









# HOME NEWS

## DPP to see film on bomb charges

A television news report was criticised at Lambeth magistrates' court in London yesterday when six men and three women accused of terrorist offences were again remanded in custody.

Mr Michael Fisher, a solicitor representing Martina Anderson and Ella O'Dwyer, who are both accused of conspiring to cause explosions, complained about an ITN report on last Thursday's court appearance which he said jeopardised his clients' chances of a fair trial.

The magistrate, Mr George Bathurst-Norman, said the ITN report had raised a very serious matter and he would be directing the Department of Public Prosecutions to refer it to the Attorney-General.

Also remanded were Gerald McDonnell, aged 34, Peter Sherry, 30, Donald Craig, 27, Shaun McShane, 32, all accused of conspiracy to cause explosions.

John Boyle, 25, is charged with possessing explosives and withholding information.

Patrick Magee, 34, is accused of planting the Brighton bomb, five murders, possessing explosives, and possessing explosives and detonators with intent to endanger life.



**TURKISH DELIGHT:** Sevinç Ogaz (above), a 23-year-old from Turkey, shows her delight at being one of the 2,500 artists in the Eisteddfod at Llangollen while (right) Kertsi Finreite from Norway signs autographs.

Picture by Dorothea Heath.



## Tapes will go to Bombay for examination

# Air India jet 'black box' recovered from sea bed

From Paul Johnson in Cork

Two flight recorders from the crashed Air India Boeing 747 which plunged into the ocean off the coast of Ireland last month will be flown to Bombay tomorrow for technical examination.

The "black box" flight data recorder, which was brought to the surface yesterday 24 hours after the recovery of the cockpit voice recorder, are in water-filled sealed containers which will not be opened until they arrive in India.

Although the inquiry team has now achieved its two most immediate aims the operation to bring up the boxes from more than one mile down on the seabed, at an estimated cost of £5 million, may prove worthless.

Both recorders are run off the aeroplane's power system. If, as is thought, there was a complete electrical failure at the time the disaster struck, the tapes will not show anything.

Last night both pieces of equipment were on board the French ship, the Leon Thevenin, heading for Cork harbour.

Commander Sunil Kulkarni, of the Indian navy, in Cork to supervise the search, said the boxes had been immersed in fresh water because immediate drying could lead to salt corro-

sion of the tapes because of the time spent on the seabed.

They will be taken to Bombay for washing, drying and examination. The chief investigator of the Canadian Aviation Safety Board, Mr Pierre de Niverville, will accompany them.

While the examination of the boxes goes on the Canadian coastguard ship, the John Cabot, will use another robot submersible, a Scarab, to make a detailed plan of the wreckage 90 miles off the coast of Kerry.

Debris is scattered over a four-mile area of the ocean. The Boeing has been smashed into fragments, the largest identified so far being a nine-metre section of fuselage containing eight windows.

If the recorders have failed to function the team will have to decide on which pieces and in what order the wreckage should be recovered for examination. The process is likely to take over a month.

Other possibilities are that a defect in the Boeing, particularly metal fatigue or pilot error, were to blame. Structural weakness would leave the world's airlines in a quandary because there are 588 Boeing 747s in service, carrying some 250,000 people every day.

The location and recovery of the black box and the cockpit

voice recorder have delighted the Indian and Canadian officials in Cork, particularly after the withdrawal of the British ship, the Gardline, from the search.

Official in Cork always regarded those allegations as nonsense. Because the aeroplane crashed in international waters the inquiry is in the hands of the Indian authorities, who have decided to seek the help of the Canadians because the jumbo flight originated in Montreal. Britain has no official capacity in the search and investigation.

Michael Smith adds: There will be concern in the aviation industry that the Air India flight data and voice recorders are to be taken back to Bombay for analysis.

Only Britain and America possess the sophisticated investigation systems which will be required to analyse the tapes in search of clues to the disaster. India does not have the same techniques or experience.

However, the aviation industry is particularly anxious to find the causes of the crash and there are hopes that the Indian Government will take up Britain's standing offer to analyse the "black box" and tapes at the Accident Investigations Branch headquarters in Farnborough.

## Race dispute head 'set to return soon'

By Michael Parkin

The dispute over the headmaster who was suspended after criticising Bradford council's policies on race relations in education took a new turn yesterday when it was suggested that he could be back at work on Wednesday.

The Tory chairman of the education committee, Mr Eric Pickles, said that council officers were to hold talks with the National Association of Head Teachers (NAHT).

One item on the agenda would be the conditions for reinstating Mr Ray Honeyford as head of Drummond middle school and he said that Mr Honeyford could return to the school as early as Wednesday.

The Labour spokesman on education, Mr John Lambert, said that this was "gross irresponsibility" and would have caused "disaster" for those who feared a return by the head.

Mr Lambert said after meeting the director of education, Mr Richard Knight, that the talks were to see common ground with the NAHT for the council to continue disciplinary

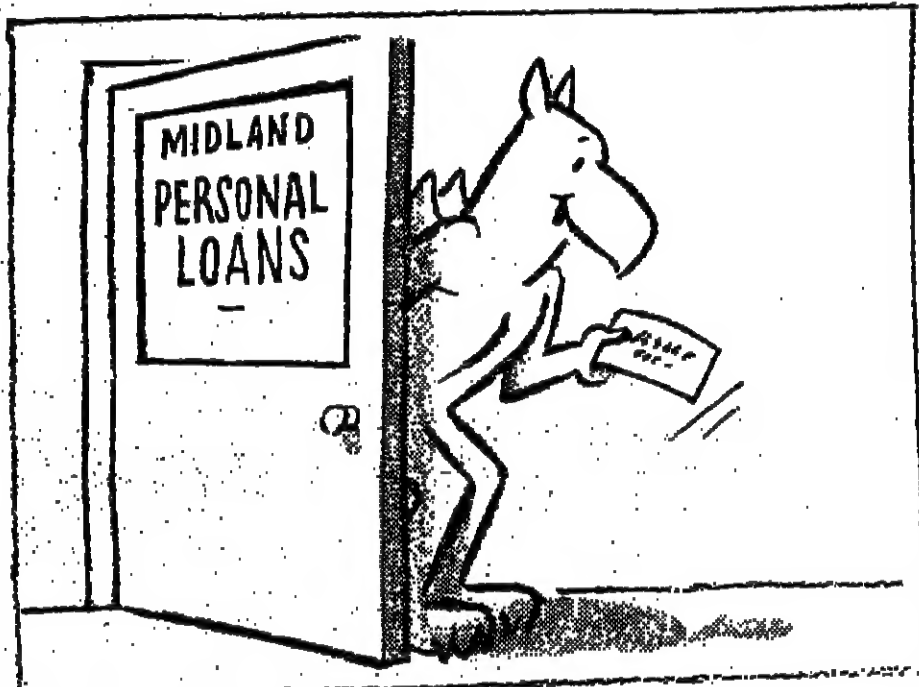
procedures against Mr Honeyford.

Mr Knight had assured him that the only council vote on the issue had been one of no confidence in Mr Honeyford passed by an education sub-committee. That vote, which stood as an instruction to officers, overrode the recommendation of the school governors that Mr Honeyford should be reinstated.

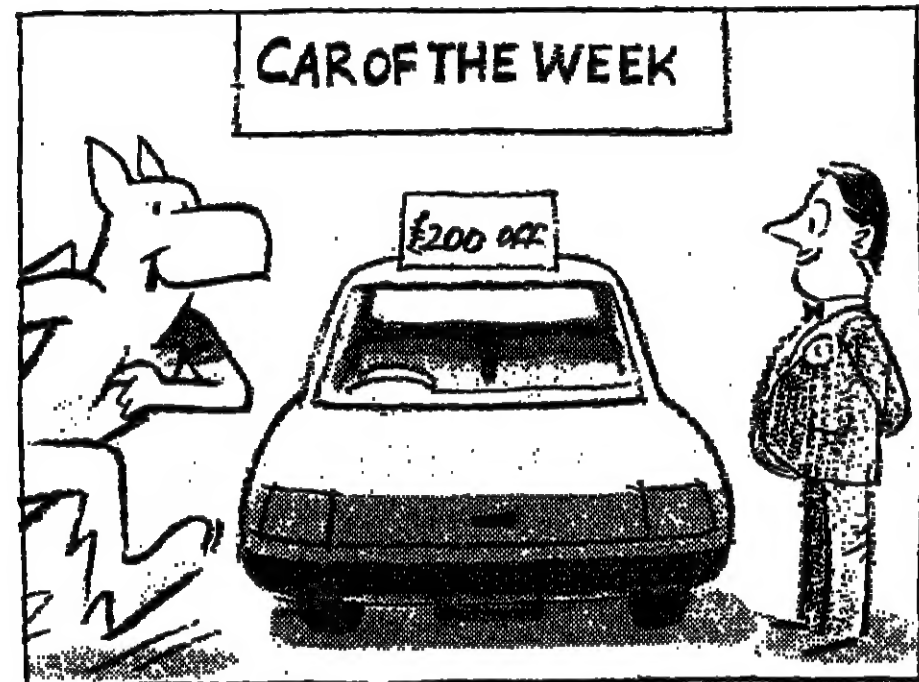
The council's chief executive, Mr Gordon Moore, said that the authority was suggesting talks with NAHT in the light of the High Court action which the association is taking. It believes that the school governors' recommendation to reinstate Mr Honeyford should be final.

On most councils the views of the chairman of education are regarded as authoritative. However, Bradford has a hung council in which the Conservatives hold the chairmanships but can be outvoted by a combination of Labour and Liberal. Labour said that Conservative chairman was making a political, not a policy, statement.

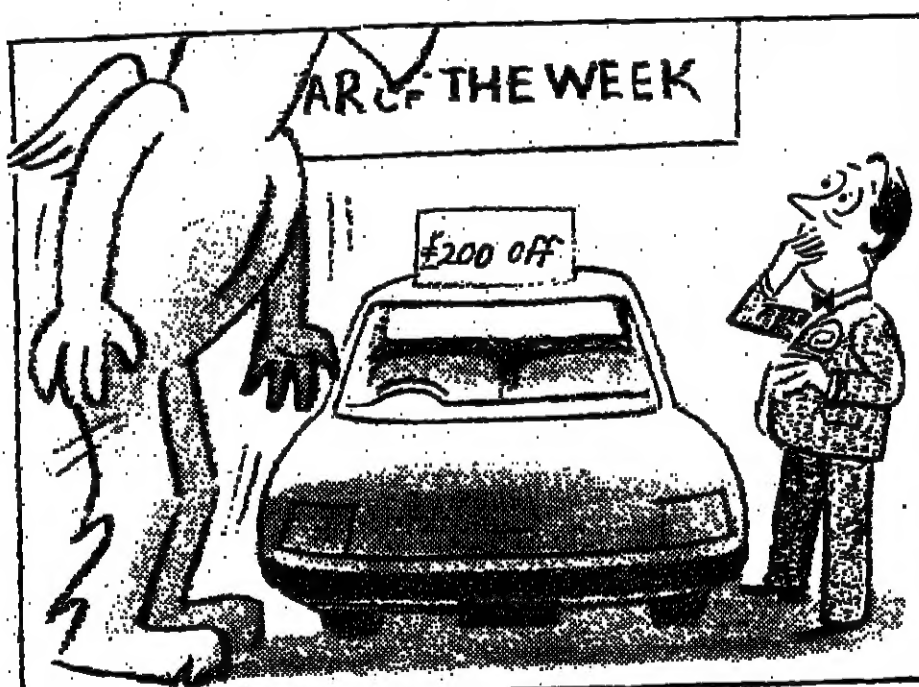
# THE MIDLAND PERSONAL LOAN. IT PAYS TO TAKE IT SHOPPING WITH YOU.



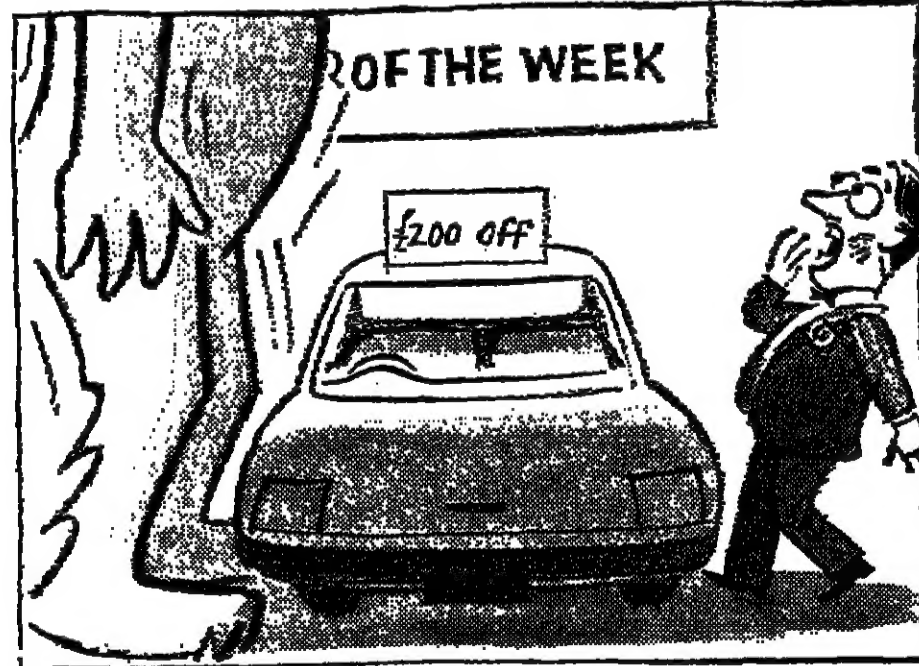
ARRANGE IT WITH US BEFORE YOU GO SHOPPING THEN WITH THE MONEY IN YOUR ACCOUNT...



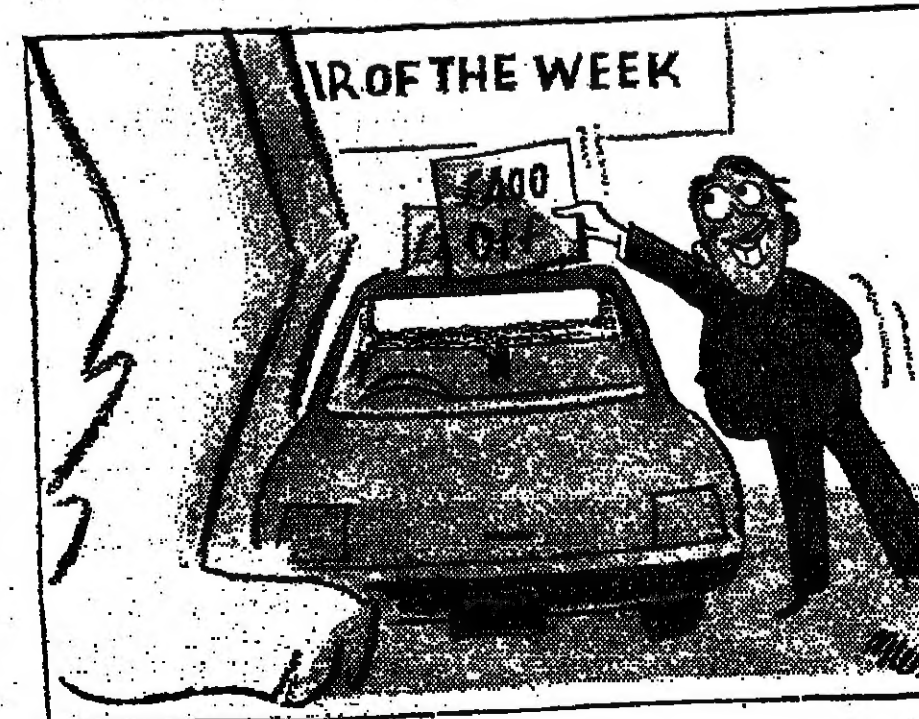
...FIND PRECISELY WHAT YOU WANT.



YOU'RE NOW...



...IN A POSITION...



...TO DRIVE A HARD BARGAIN...



...AND SEAL IT ON THE SPOT.

## Font fetches £950,400

THIS gold font, made in 1797 for the christening of the Duke of Portland's grandson, was sold at Christie's yesterday for £950,400, writes Donald Wintersgill.

Gold objects of this period are extremely rare. The font's bowl is supported by three figures, of Faith, Hope and Charity. The font was designed by Humphrey Repton, the great gardener, and made by Paul Storr, the outstanding silversmith of the time.

The three figures, exceptional for British goldsmiths' work, may have been made by John Flaxman or Joseph Nollekens, the sculptors.

The font was sold by Lady Anne Bentinck, daughter of the seventh Duke of Portland. The infant who was christened in it was William Henry Cavendish Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck (1798-1824), who died unmarried. He was described as eccentric but intelligent, much the cleverest of his family.

The buyer was the London firm of dealers Armitage, which has several wealthy Middle Eastern clients.

## Aids clue found

By Andrew Velch, Medical Correspondent

Researchers claimed yesterday to have discovered how the Aids virus cripples the body's immune system.

The discovery would be critical to the development of a treatment, said the team at the US National Cancer Institute and the National Institutes of Health.

They found that the virus "blinds" key cells in the immune system, stopping them from recognising invading viruses and bacteria, and leaving the victim open to infections.

Most Aids victims die from a rare pneumonia and the skin cancer, Kaposi's sarcoma.

The virus, HTLV III, thrives in white blood cells called T helpers, which prompt the immune system to attack invaders.

In two reports last week Professor Robin Weiss and his

team at the Institute of Cancer Research and the Maudsley Hospital, London, and Dr Robert Gallo at US National Cancer Institute, showed that T helpers from patients suffering from Aids-related diseases were capable of producing some antibodies which stopped the virus replicating.

Now Dr Clifford Lane's team has found that the cells lose their ability to recognise and proliferate in response to antigens. They are still capable of producing interleukin and interferon — the substances which beef up the immune system — but they are effectively blinded.

"This may represent the initial critical immune defect in patients with Aids," the team reported in yesterday's New England Journal of Medicine. "Such insight will be critical in our attempts to develop therapies."

For a leaflet and application form pop into your local Midland Branch or phone 01-200 0200. Loans subject to status.

**Midland Personal Loans From the Listening Bank**  
© Midland Bank plc



## Reprieve for pets ordered to die in will

Animals sentenced to death under the terms of a splinter's will were saved yesterday, only two hours before the deadline for them to be put down.

Miss Mary Mirehouse had left instructions that all her pets should be destroyed before her funeral, which was held at 1 pm yesterday. But shortly before 11 am her solicitors issued a statement.

The reprieve came too late for seven red setters which were put down two days after Miss Mirehouse, of Upton, near Bristol, died on Tuesday last week.

Animal welfare officials yesterday expressed delight that her remaining pets, a pony, donkey, four pigeons, two canaries, two swans of bees and six goldfish, will now be given to good homes.

The solicitors' statement read: "This action accords with the wishes of the beneficiaries and next of kin whom the executors have so far been able to contact. They consider that this course of action is in the best interests of the estate and that arrangements which have been made for the animals reflect Miss Mirehouse's intentions that they should not be subjected to suffering after her death."

Miss Mirehouse, aged 77, had told friends that she wanted all her pets put down "because she felt no one could look after them as well as she could."

An RSPCA spokesman, Mr Mike Smithson, said that elderly people in the future should think seriously about contacting reputable animal welfare organisations before condemning pets to death in their wills.

## Payment awaits man whose cover was blown



Stanley Adams... backing for £1m claim

From Derek Brown in Luxembourg

Stanley Adams, the drug company executive who blew the whistle on his employer's illegal trade activities, was never told that his action could brand him as a criminal in Swiss law.

The failure of the EEC Commission to warn him, led to 10 years of misfortune and misery for Mr Adams. He was arrested and gaoled as an industrial spy, his wife committed suicide, and his business collapsed.

Yesterday in the European Court of Justice, Mr Adams heard that his long campaign for £500,000 compensation for mental anguish and loss of earnings may be near a successful end.

The Advocate-General of the court, Mr Federico Mancini, upheld the damages application, arguing that the commission was in breach of its duty. It had "failed to take measures designed to warn the ap-

plicant of the risk that he would run if he returned to Switzerland."

Mr Mancini dismissed the claim that the commission had betrayed Mr Adams by revealing his identity to his former employers, the Hoffman La Roche drug company. He also declared inadmissible a claim by Mr Adams that the commission failed to take up the case when the Swiss authorities prosecuted him.

The formal judgment of the court will be delivered probably in the autumn. The Advocate-General's opinion is not binding but is frequently reflected in the final verdict.

The judgement will become an important definition of the commission's obligations to people who report illegal activities, particularly those working for powerful multinational companies.

The Adams case began in early 1973, when he was a £32,000-a-year manager at the

Hoffman La Roche headquarters in Basel.

He sent 320 pages of company papers to the commission which eventually used the evidence to take the drug company to the European Court for operating price-fixing and market share cartels. In 1976 the firm was fined £280,000.

By then Hoffman La Roche knew that Mr Adams was the source of the information, from markings on documents handed over by the commission.

Mr Adams had left the company in late 1973, and gone to live in Italy, but on New Year's Eve the following year, he returned to Switzerland for a holiday. He was arrested on the border, and gaoled pending trial for industrial espionage.

Ten days later his first wife committed suicide, having been told that her husband could face up to 20 years' imprisonment under the strict Swiss law on company secrecy.

In fact, he was released on bail after three months. In 1978 he was tried in his absence and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Later he tried to set up a pig-breeding venture in Italy, but the business collapsed when financial backers pulled out, and he was again gaoled for fraud.

Mr Adams, now 57, who was Maltese-born and was educated at Oxford University, has lived in Thames Ditton, Surrey, since 1981. His applications to the European Court, the final arbiter of EEC law, were lodged in 1983 and 1984.

Mr Adams has argued from the start that the commission betrayed him by handing over documents but yesterday Mr Mancini recalled that Mr Adams had left to the commission's discretion how and when his information was to be used.

It had used the information one year after Mr Adams resigned and after failing to

obtain the evidence from Roche's clients and from the archives of the subsidiaries in Brussels and Paris. "The commission could not have been required to do more than it did to protect Adams' identity," he said.

The Advocate-General also found in favour of the commission's argument that Mr Adams had lodged his application well outside the five year statutory limit.

But despite the claim by Mr Adams that he only found out in 1980 that the commission had passed on his name Mr Mancini concluded that he was aware of the main facts earlier.

In the key section of his detailed opinion, Mr Mancini found that there were details which Mr Adams could not have known about.

They included, crucially, the dealings with the Hoffman La Roche lawyer, Dr Claudius Alder who told the commission that the company would find

and prosecute its informant. He said they would refrain from criminal proceedings if the commission supplied the name and all documents the company requested.

Mr Mancini said that commission officials interpreted the prosecution threat as a bluff but that they should have checked the Swiss penal code.

Mr Mancini also dismissed the commission argument that Mr Adams had long left Switzerland by that time, had not suggested that he would return and that they did not know where he was.

"It is in any event indisputable that the commission did not even try to find Adams, although it had plenty of time to do so. In my view that is enough to justify the conclusion that the commission's conduct did not conform to the ordinary standard of care. It therefore constitutes wrongful conduct giving rise to non contractual liability," he said.

## RUC prepares to bar Tunnel to Loyalists

From Bob Rodwell in Belfast

The Northern Ireland Office's new-found determination to restrict the Ulster Loyalists' freedom to march where they will — even at the risk of provoking their Catholic neighbours — meets its sternest test this morning at Portadown, County Armagh.

At least 2,500 Orangemen and their supporting bands will confront ranks of police if the RUC carries out its pledge to prevent eight Orange lodges marching along a 170-yard Catholic stretch of Obins Street.

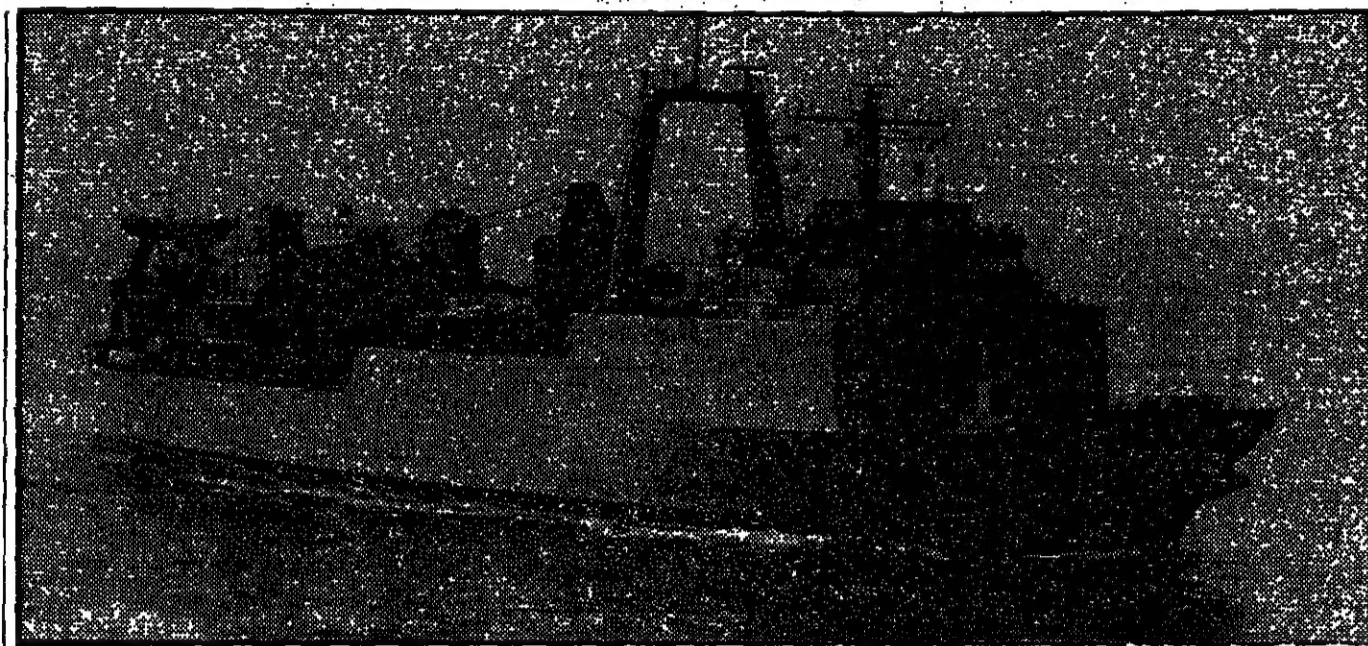
The Portadown march is just one of 18 Orange demonstrations throughout Northern Ire-

land today on the 295th anniversary of King William's victory at the Boyne.

But after a two-week contest of wills between the Stormont authorities and hard-line Protestants the Obins Street flashpoint — known as the Tunnel — will be the prime focus of attention today.

Several hundred police will be on duty to contain what local Orange leaders insist will be a peaceful and disciplined rally.

But the district secretary of the Orange Order, Mr John Mathers, yesterday gave a hint of possible trouble when he said: "If members of the general public loyal supporters of the Orangemen take the law into their own hands I dread to think what might happen."



SEA-BED SPECIALIST: HMS Challenger, which is costing £150 million and will become fully operational in 1987, carries manned and unmanned submersibles intended for use in anti-submarine warfare

## Divers' month at 1,181 ft

By David Fairhall, Defence Correspondent

ON July 23 four divers from the Royal Navy's seabed operations vessel HMS Challenger will "surface" from a month-long test of new breathing and heating systems which will simulate days living and working at a simulated depth of 360 metres or 1,181 ft.

That is the depth of the Norwegian trench across which Norsk Hydro, the oil company which paid most of the £1.5 million bill for the test in Canadian waters, plans to lay a pipeline.

The divers are in Toronto, where on June 25 they climbed into a complex of small steel chambers, one of them was half-filled with water, which was gradually pressurised to 36 times atmospheric pressure to simulate increasing depth and is being slowly released to prevent decompression "bends".

Deeper dives have been made, in pressure chambers and the sea, but neither the navy nor commercial diving firms have much experience at such depths.

In this case the immediate task was to check out new breathing equipment, which enables expensive and limited supplies of helium gas to be breathed by the divers and then cleaned and reused. Instead of venting it into the sea, a computerised system the divers' helium-distorted voices.

A hose-applied hot water suit, which has to keep the diver's body temperature stable to within one degree, was also tested.

The four volunteers are being paid a bonus of £2,000 to undertake the trials, in acknowledgement of their commercial value to Norsk Hydro.

As Royal Navy divers they normally get paid about £12,000 a year, compared with perhaps £53,000 a year if they were working for one of the North Sea oil companies.

The £150 million Challenger, at present on a goodwill visit to the Pool of London, carries a manned submersible which can reach about 450 metres depth and a remotely-controlled, unmanned craft which can swim thousands of metres down. Extended for anti-submarine warfare, she will become operational in late 1987.

## NHS watchdog finds 209 staff 'guilty'

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

A record 209 complaints against National Health Service staff have been upheld in the past year, it was disclosed yesterday.

Mr Anthony Barrowclough, the Health Service Commissioner, said in his annual report that complaints about mistreatment of mentally and physically handicapped people and the elderly are being made with worrying regularity.

He cited the cases of a 96-year-old woman who suffered bruising and fractured ribs; an 84-year-old who received injuries to the face; and a 34-year-old mentally handicapped man who had a series of red marks on his back.

Mr Barrowclough reported difficulties in each case in finding out how the injuries happened and who might have been responsible.

The 84-year-old died two days later after alleging that she had been assaulted by a nurse. The commissioner upheld the assault complaint, which was compounded by an "appalling delay" of nine hours waiting for a doctor to arrive to treat her.

He did not believe that staff were responsible for injuries to the 96-year-old but was unable to find another explanation for how they happened

while the woman was in hospital.

Mr Barrowclough was convinced that the handicapped man had marks on his back and was not impressed by the health authority's attempt to deny this. However, he believed that the circumstances were not suspicious.

The commissioner also reported that a 19-year-old patient was found wandering barefoot in hospital grounds without a coat or jumper on a cold November day. Two weeks later he was admitted to another hospital with fluid on the lung but was then sent back to the first hospital, where he died.

Mr Barrowclough was also worried about the number of complaints of delays in doctors attending patients and the arrangements for people to leave hospital.

The report showed that in six cases patients had received financial compensation after investigations by the commissioner. They ranged from £20 for the loss of a coat in hospital to £1,000 compensation from the Department of Health to pay private hospital costs of a patient waiting for NHS accommodation after being discharged from a top security mental hospital.

Health Service Commissioner Annual Report for 1984-85, Stationery Office, £4.90.

## £1m grant saves books

By Martin Wainwright

Despairing librarians with mounds of decaying or uncatalogued books have been rescued by a £1 million grant to the British Library from the Wolfson Foundation.

The gift, to be spread over four years, has saved the library's annual grants to other bibliographic collections of national importance, cut when its own budget was reduced 2 per cent.

A wide range of small libraries and manuscript collections relied on the grants to preserve, catalogue, store or increase their treasures. In 1983/4 the library spent £300,000 in grants, which included help for the British Theatre Association's collection of play scripts and the King's College Hospital medical school's preservation of rare early texts.

"This kind of help is one which the library has always considered as especially valuable use of its own resources," said a library spokesman.

## Humberside must wait for bridge debt relief

By Malcolm Fithers

Humberside will continue to incur debt because of the interest charges, the cost stands at £232 million making it impossible for the capital cost even to be met. This financial year, the interest was around £28 million with a toll income totalling £4.6 million.

Humberside councillors and the Humberside Bridge board want the Government to take over the debt; otherwise ratepayers will eventually be heavily penalised.

There are arguments for and against the value of the bridge, but there is evidence that certain firms have been attracted to the area because of the improvement in road communications between the north and south banks.

The latest yearly figures show that 791,317 vehicles used the bridge during 1984/85. Most were private cars and light vans, numbering 653,308, followed by commercial vehicles at 77,104, motorbikes, 14,995 and cars and vans with trailers 9,536.

The Commons committee has been examining the implications of abandoning bridge tolls, which are also in force on 10 other arteries. The problem is how to recoup the revenue.

## Engineers 'censured left candidate'

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Correspondent

Mr John Tocher, the left-wing candidate for the presidency of the million strong Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, claimed yesterday that the right-wing-controlled national executive had censored his election address.

He said that the address was the property of the candidate and that he would appeal to

the final appeal court of the union.

Mr Gavin Laird, the general secretary dismissed Mr Tocher as being "desperate for issues."

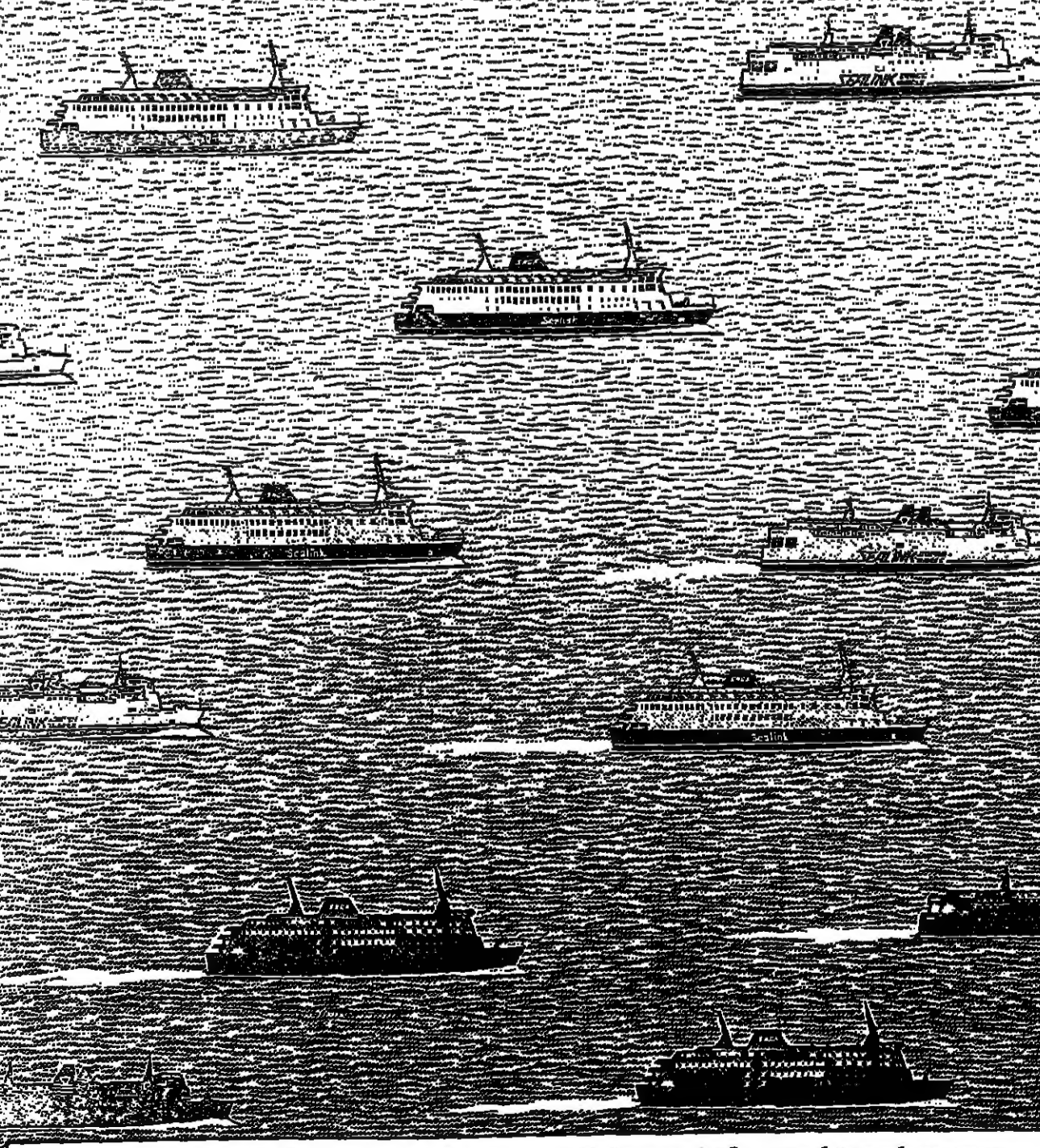
The opening sentence of Mr Tocher's address, which accompanies the postal ballot form, read: "Fellow members, in sincere thanks and appreciation to the members, branches, shop stewards and fellow officers of all sections who are supporting my candidature for

national president of our union."

The union's ballot officer wrote to Mr Tocher in June arguing that the sentence was an unsubstantiated statement and it has been excised on the instructions of the executive.

Mr Laird said yesterday that a candidate was entitled to include details of named support from shop stewards and fellow officers. The names were counted as part of the 500-word address.

## Sealink from Dover to Calais. 16 crossings a day, all through the night.



No one has more daily crossings from Dover to Calais than Sealink, day or night. If you're not feeling peckish, anything whatsoever. With a seat for every passenger, you can just lie back and let the rest of them get on with it.

And no one has ships more pleasurable to travel on — ours are the most modern on the route. The ninety minutes it takes to cross gives you time for a relaxing meal in the self-service restaurant. If you'd like further details we suggest you contact your local travel agent or travel centre. Or call us on 01-834 8122.

Followed, perhaps, by a browse through the duty-free shop. Of course, there's no actual obligation to do **SEALINK BRITISH FERRIES** Changing for the better — Full Speed Ahead.

هكذا من الاكل



# CITROËN ADMIT OTHER CARS COME WITH HUNDREDS MORE EXTRAS.

Extra expense. That's what the Citroën BX's rivals give you. Or rather, take from you.

Alternatively, Citroën give you a car that combines high performance with low price.

The stylish Citroën BX has got self-levelling suspension for a smooth ride and MacPherson struts for sharp handling.

Yet it only needs 2½ hours servicing a year and retains a good resale value.

So Citroëns have the most important extra of all. Extra value.

And if you visit your local Citroën dealer before August 31st, you'll also be able to take advantage of some extra-special deals.

**AN EXTRA £453 FOR  
THE 5-DOOR VOLVO 340 DL**



Even the cheapest model in the BX range has Citroën's highest standards of comfort and handling.

This 5-seat, 5-door hatchback has a 1360cc engine to power it to 96mph and fully powered disc brakes all round to stop it. A laminated windscreen, front seat head restraints and halogen headlights are also included at no extra cost.

**THE CITROËN BX £5,199**

**AN EXTRA £475 FOR  
THE VAUXHALL CAVALIER 1.6L**



The BX 16RS has a 1580cc engine and a 5-speed gearbox. It can accelerate from 0-60mph in 11.2 seconds and reach a top speed of 109mph which is why low profile tyres are fitted as standard.

Unlike the Cavalier, its extras include central locking, electric front windows and £475 left in your pocket.

**THE CITROËN BX 16RS £6,390**

**AN EXTRA £604 FOR  
THE FORD SIERRA 2.3 LD**

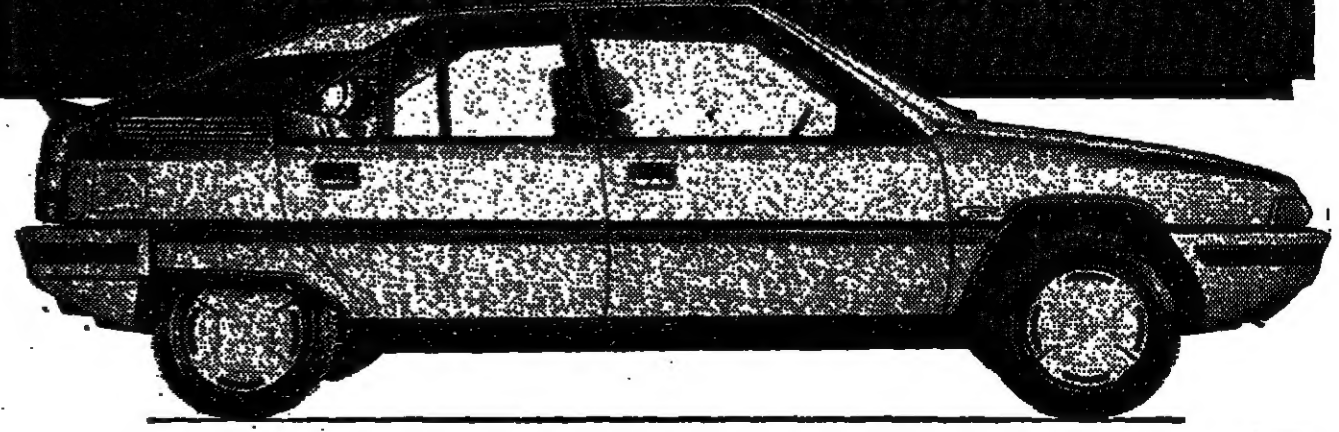


The 1905cc BX diesel can do 98mph yet achieves 43mpg around town. Being a diesel, there's less to go wrong and it only needs a major service every 15,000 miles. But it has the same level of comfort as the BX 16RS.

Which makes it faster, more economical and better equipped than the Sierra. Not that you'd know it from the price.

**THE CITROËN BX 19RD DIESEL £6,598**

**AN EXTRA £1,021 FOR  
THE 2-DOOR BMW 318i**



A 1905cc petrol engine produces 105hp giving the BX 19GT a top speed of 115mph. 0-60mph takes only 9.9 seconds and power steering makes the car especially responsive.

The luxurious interior even has a computer. So it's ahead of the BMW for both speed and equipment. In fact, the only extra missing is a high price.

**THE CITROËN BX 19GT £7,499**

**CITROËN. WE MAKE YOUR MONEY GO FURTHER.**





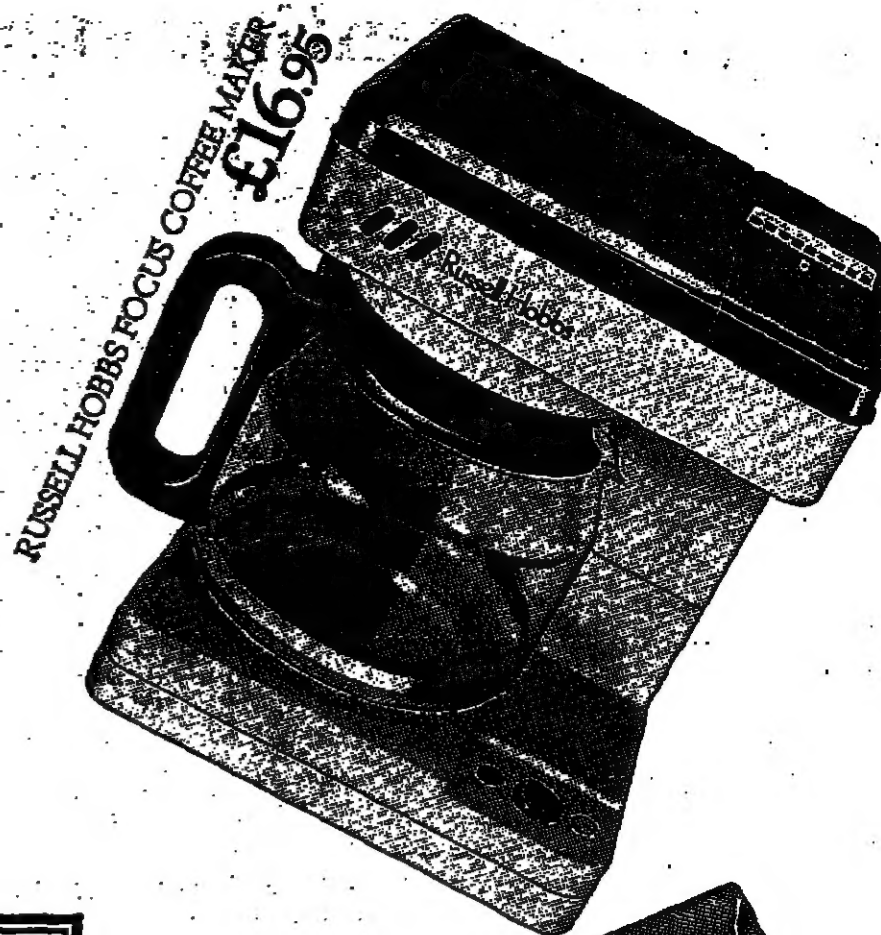




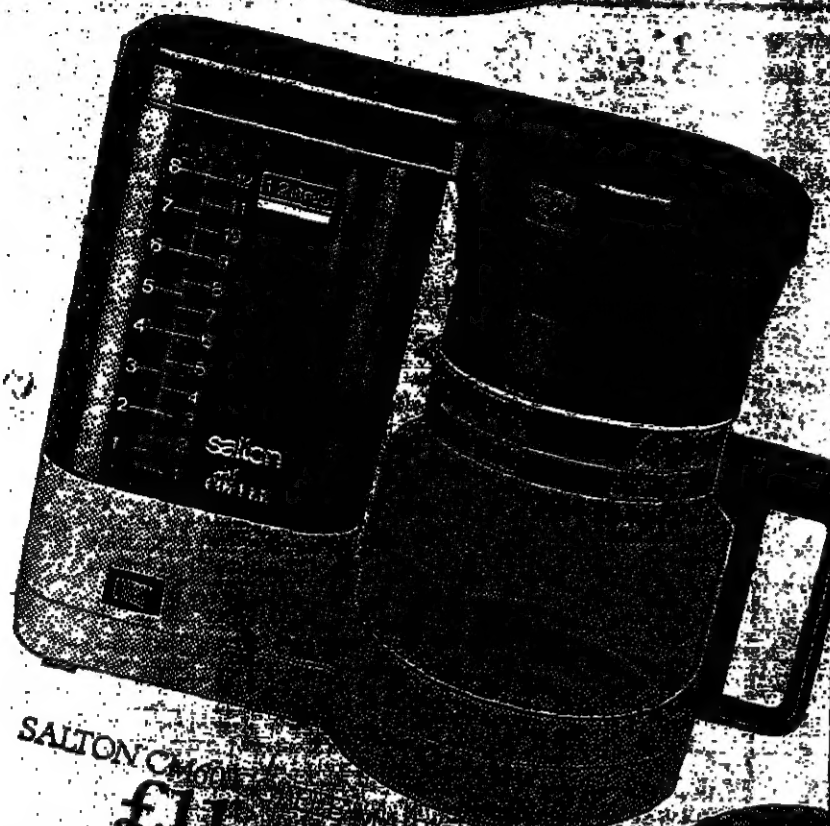
RUSSELL HOBBS FOCUS JUG KETTLE £17.95



£32.95



RUSSELL HOBBS FOCUS COFFEE MAKER £16.95



SALTON CM1000 £11



TEFAL THICK 'N' THIN TOASTER £16.95

# BOOTS PRICE PLEDGE ON KITCHEN ELECTRICALS.

We promise unbeatable prices on all these electrical goods.

If, within seven days of buying them from us, you find them cheaper anywhere else in your town, we'll refund the difference.



## PRICE PLEDGE

AVAILABLE FROM ALL COOKSHOPS AND LARGER BOOTS BRANCHES. SUBJECT TO STOCK AVAILABILITY.



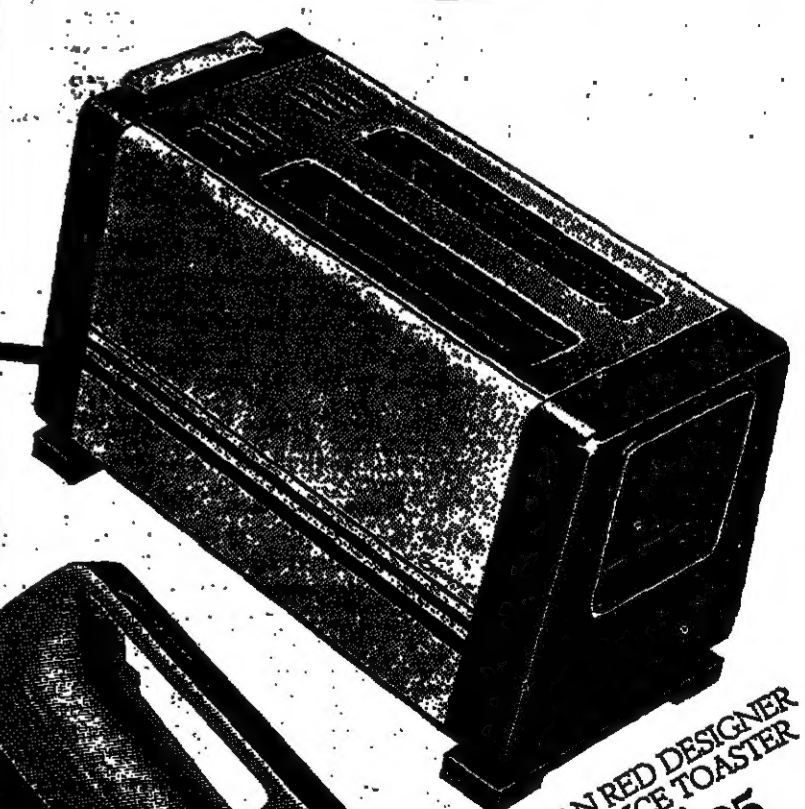
ROWENTA BX1100 £19.95



SWAN SLIMLINE KETTLE £14.95



BRAUN UK1 FOOD PROCESSOR £42.95



SWAN RED DESIGNER TWO-SLICE TOASTER £16.95



RUSSELL HOBBS FOCUS JUG KETTLE £18.95



£22.95



BRAUN HAND BLENDER £9.95

MOULINEX 26 ELECTRIC KNIFE £9.50



## Boycott may halt election congress

La Paz: A planned boycott could prevent the holding of a special Congress meeting to discuss the postponement of general elections on Sunday, political analysts said.

President Hernan Siles Zúñiga called the meeting last Monday to consider postponing the elections for two months because of widespread fraud and the failure to register a million voters.

But the analysts said that 51 per cent of the 157 Congressmen had to turn up for the meeting to go ahead.

Many Congressmen are campaigning in remote parts of the country and might not be able to reach the capital in time because of the poor transport facilities in Bolivia, they said.

This, together with a boycott of the session planned by some congressmen to protest against alleged government manipulation of the elections, could leave the meeting without a quorum.

Opposition parties have accused the government of trying to put back the election date because of the poor showing of the ruling party in opinion polls, which indicates it could finish a poor fourth in the elections.

The government denies this, and says it is determined to holding clean elections and ensuring the whole electorate can vote. It has accused the national electoral court, which is charged with supervising the vote, of failing to prevent widespread fraud, including the registration of minors and the double registration of some 150,000 voters in the La Paz area. — *Reuter*.

## Challenger goes into orbit today

Cape Canaveral: Seven astronauts, a European-built space laboratory, and America's Battle of the Colas are due to go into orbit today aboard the space shuttle Challenger.

The countdown to liftoff advanced yesterday as technicians prepared the space ship for its week-long journey.

The centrepiece of the shuttle's 19th mission was expected to be the European-built Spacelab, a 30-foot long, sleek, cone-shaped laboratory loaded with \$72 million worth of astronomy projects sponsored by American and British scientists.

But the world's two largest soft drink makers appeared determined to steal the space-age spotlight. Coca-Cola and Pepsi-Cola are taking their decades-old cola wars into outer space.

Both companies are sending their bubbly drinks (Coke's new version) aboard the shuttle to test experimental soft drink cans. — *Reuter*.

## President defines powers

From Campbell Page in Paris

President Mitterrand expects to determine the policy until 1988, even if the centre-right opposition wins a majority in next spring's National Assembly elections.

The President told a group of French journalists that if a centre-right government tried to appropriate responsibility for foreign policy it would amount to a coup d'état. The Government should, he said, be responsible for domestic affairs, while the President was responsible for foreign affairs.

President Mitterrand rejected any new formulas for possible cooperation between himself and a centre-right government by emphasising that coexistence in this context excluded all compromise.

The constitution, devised for a President and a Government of the same mind, is not wholly clear about the division of powers. The President accredits ambassadors and, from France, and the head of the armed forces, but the Government "determines and conducts the policy of the nation."

A spokesman for the neo-Gaullist RPR criticised the President's readiness to resist the tide of electoral opinion, if indeed the centre-right wins its expected majority next year and forms a government in place of the Socialists.

The Communist leader, Mr Georges Marchais, criticised the Socialists from a different viewpoint. The Socialists, he wrote in the party newspaper yesterday, were pessimistically assuming that the opposition would win the National Assembly elections. If, instead, the left rallied around a new policy the opposition could be defeated.

In the eyes of the Communist Party, the Socialists have erred by becoming attached to social democratic policies and by thrusting the burden of austerity and modernisation on the workers.

## Argentina struggles to locate a lost generation

From Martin Anderson in Buenos Aires  
THE TALE of Carlita Artes, less than a year old when she was kidnapped in 1976, is a story of horror shared by perhaps 400 more of the little victims of Argentina's war against suspected leftists in the mid-1970s.

For the past nine years, Carlita Artes has been living as "Gina Russo," the daughter of Eduardo Russo, a one-time member of the extreme right death squad known as the Argentine Anticommunist Alliance which, along with sectors of the police and military, conducted the campaign of terror against the left.

Location of such children is difficult, but proof of identity has recently been facilitated by advances in genetic sciences. Genetic markers common to grandmothers and the children can be isolated, giving incontrovertible proof. The government is now funding a special genetic unit to help solve cases.

Carlita, like most of the missing children who rights activists believe are still alive, is "doubly-disappeared" — first kidnapped and now kept hidden by her abductors, who fear prosecution.

According to Carlita's grandmother and an Argentine human rights group, the child and her mother were abducted in 1976 in the Bolivian town of Oruro in a joint Argentine-Bolivian security operation during which her Uruguayan father, Enrique Lucas Lopez, was tortured and killed in the capital of La Paz. Shortly before his death, Lucas Lopez, had fled Buenos Aires, where his boss, Juan Jose Torres, the exiled former president of Bolivia, had been murdered.

Military documents obtained later in La Paz by Argentine human rights groups show that Carlita's mother, Graciela Rutia Artes, a student leader and activist in Torres' Revolutionary Workers Party, was turned over to Argentine security personnel on August 26, 1976. From that day, all traces were lost of the mother, one of at least 8,900 persons who disappeared during the military-led war against leftist terrorists and suspected dissidents.

A search by Carlita's maternal grandmother, Matilde Artes company, has turned up a series of documents and photographs showing that the child was adopted by Enzo. In early 1984, Carlita disappeared a second time, when Russo fled efforts by Argentina's new Democratic Government to bring him to justice.

Mrs Artes Company, like other women who belong to the grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo human rights group, has conducted a search for her missing grandchild worthy of Sherlock Holmes. The grandmothers group is an offshoot of the mothers of the Plaza de Mayo, whose children disappeared during the military repression.

The legacy of the children, either abducted with their

parents or born in one of the 340 clandestine detention centres run by Argentina's military during the past decade, is one of the most painful issues faced by the 15-month-old civilian government of President Raul Alfonsín.

The grandmothers' group has compiled dossiers on more than 170 missing children. Of the 28 children identified to date, 26 either have been returned or are being returned to their natural families, or relatives have won the right to visit them in their adoptive homes.

In three cases, however, bodies of missing children have been found. In January 1984, unmarked graves near Buenos Aires yielded bodies of two children, aged six and four, shot point blank in the face. They had been buried with their parents in 1976 by the military as "subversives killed in a shootout." A year ago, the body of two-year-old Emiliano Gines, who died of acute pneumonia in a children's hospital was found in an un-

marked grave in the provincial capital of La Plata. Tracking down leads is daunting, more so given the frequent efforts by the military to hide the identity of children they reportedly considered "war booty." Frequently, the grandmothers have had to wait for anonymous tips or even anxious queries from adoptive parents in the case of children born in the detention centres, relatives usually lack photographs or other evidence to help them carry out their search.

Now the grandmothers have the assistance of a test of "grandparentery" similar to one used in inheritance cases. Working with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, they have instituted a test using genetic markers in the blood that can demonstrate familial relationships.

The grandmothers achieved a breakthrough using the genetic test earlier this year when it was shown, with 99.8 per cent certainty, that a girl with a false birth certificate that made her 16 months younger, was really eight-year-old Paula Logares, who disappeared with her parents in Montevideo in 1978. She was living with a family headed by a policeman believed to have been connected with the parents' disappearance.

In the Logares case, besides taking blood from her paternal grandparents and her maternal grandmother, doctors "reconstructed" genetic markings of her deceased grandfather by using samples from two aunts and an uncle.

We are dealing with two groups of people," said Dr Ana Maria Diodori, chief of immunology at Durand hospital and head of the project. "One is the identification of children grandparenting on a false name. The other is the construction of a genetic bank of all grandparents who might have disappeared children. That way, even if a grandparent dies, if a child appears we can identify him."

## US visitor told Kremlin will cut launchers and warheads

## Moscow puts out feeler on flexibility

From Michael White in Washington

Fresh indications of a greater flexibility in the Soviet negotiating position at the arms control talks in Geneva have surfaced in informal discussions between a senior Russian general and an American congressman.

In a potentially significant elaboration upon Mr Mikhail Gorbachev's April offer to reduce strategic nuclear weaponry by 25 per cent, General Nikolai Chervov, arms control chief for the Soviet General Staff, told a congressional hearing in November that he was prepared to accept a total ban on chemical weapons if the Russians were allowed to make on-site inspections at private US chemical plants as well as government-owned ones.

In respect of the 25 per cent cut offer, it indicated Soviet willingness to accept a total ban on chemical weapons if the Russians were allowed to make on-site inspections at private US chemical plants as well as government-owned ones.

The East-West troop reduction talks in Vienna resumed yesterday without any sign of progress. The Soviet spokesman, Mr Nikolai V. Neliand, speaking to reporters on behalf of the Soviet Fact negotiators, said that it was not possible to exclude the summit in Geneva will give some impetus when the negotiations are resumed.

But there seems little doubt that the Russians are exploring means of making progress in Geneva by retreating, possibly from what US critics call their "maximalist" opening bids, notably insistence on a prior abandonment of the US Star Wars space research programme before agreeing to reductions in strategic and intermediate weapons.

The latest use of Mr Solzars as a conduit to US public opinion comes shortly after the two superpowers agreed on a Geneva summit in November which puts pressure on both sides to make concessions. The New York Times leak (that the Soviet Union would formally accept Star Wars research) the Chervov conversation indicated the first time Soviet willingness to accept a total ban on chemical weapons if the Russians were allowed to make on-site inspections at private US chemical plants as well as government-owned ones.

In respect of the 25 per cent cut offer, it indicated Soviet willingness to accept a total ban on chemical weapons if the Russians were allowed to make on-site inspections at private US chemical plants as well as government-owned ones.

The East-West troop reduction talks in Vienna resumed yesterday without any sign of progress. The Soviet spokesman, Mr Nikolai V. Neliand, speaking to reporters on behalf of the Soviet Fact negotiators, said that it was not possible to exclude the summit in Geneva will give some impetus when the negotiations are resumed.

## Lisbon ratifies treaty with EEC

From Peter Collis in Lisbon

The Portuguese Parliament yesterday ratified the treaty with the EEC for Portugal to become a member in January 1986. The ratification was the last of a series of steps required for the treaty to take effect.

The Socialists, Social Democrats, and the Christian Democrats supported it. Only the Communists and the Greens voted against.

The Prime Minister, Dr Mario Soares, said that the old ways have been "repeatedly rejected by the people."

Dr Soares warned, however, that Portugal must not rest on its laurels after being accepted by the Community. He said that a "new era of hard work is in store for the country if it is to take advantage of the promised benefits."

The ratification of the EEC raises rents by several hundred of the many resolutions Parliament is trying to push through before it is dissolved today by order of President Ramalho Eanes, who was forced to take this measure after the Social Democrats pulled out of their coalition with the Socialists and precipitated the collapse of Dr Soares's government.

Dr Soares warned, however, that Portugal must not rest on its laurels after being accepted by the Community. He said that a "new era of hard work is in store for the country if it is to take advantage of the promised benefits."

The ratification of the EEC raises rents by several hundred of the many resolutions Parliament is trying to push through before it is dissolved today by order of President Ramalho Eanes, who was forced to take this measure after the Social Democrats pulled out of their coalition with the Socialists and precipitated the collapse of Dr Soares's government.

Dr Soares warned, however, that Portugal must not rest on its laurels after being accepted by the Community. He said that a "new era of hard work is in store for the country if it is to take advantage of the promised benefits."

The ratification of the EEC raises rents by several hundred of the many resolutions Parliament is trying to push through before it is dissolved today by order of President Ramalho Eanes, who was forced to take this measure after the Social Democrats pulled out of their coalition with the Socialists and precipitated the collapse of Dr Soares's government.

Dr Soares warned, however, that Portugal must not rest on its laurels after being accepted by the Community. He said that a "new era of hard work is in store for the country if it is to take advantage of the promised benefits."

The ratification of the EEC raises rents by several hundred of the many resolutions Parliament is trying to push through before it is dissolved today by order of President Ramalho Eanes, who was forced to take this measure after the Social Democrats pulled out of their coalition with the Socialists and precipitated the collapse of Dr Soares's government.

## Wine purity guaranteed

Vienna: Chancellor Fred Sinowatz plans to personally vouch for the purity of Austrian export wine in the wake of the confiscation in West Germany of more than a million bottles suspected of containing a dangerous substance, diethylene alcohol.

A spokesman for the Chancellor said that Mr Sinowatz would call the West German Chancellor, Dr Helmut Kohl, today to "guarantee the fact that every bottle of wine that crosses the border is OK."

West German health authorities showed an average of 0.5 to 3.5 grams per litre of diethylene alcohol. A gram of the substance for every 2.2lb of bodyweight is considered a deadly dose, while a tenth of that amount can cause permanent kidney damage.

Austrian authorities say they informed West German health officials in April that some of the export wine might have been cut with diethylene alcohol, and suggested that Bonn was over-reacting. — *AP*.

Dr Soares warned, however, that Portugal must not rest on its laurels after being accepted by the Community. He said that a "new era of hard work is in store for the country if it is to take advantage of the promised benefits."

The ratification of the EEC raises rents by several hundred of the many resolutions Parliament is trying to push through before it is dissolved today by order of President Ramalho Eanes, who was forced to take this measure after the Social Democrats pulled out of their coalition with the Socialists and precipitated the collapse of Dr Soares's government.

Dr Soares warned, however, that Portugal must not rest on its laurels after being accepted by the Community. He said that a "new era of hard work is in store for the country if it is to take advantage of the promised benefits."

The ratification of the EEC raises rents by several hundred of the many resolutions Parliament is trying to push through before it is dissolved today by order of President Ramalho Eanes, who was forced to take this measure after the Social Democrats pulled out of their coalition with the Socialists and precipitated the collapse of Dr Soares's government.

Dr Soares warned, however, that Portugal must not rest on its laurels after being accepted by the Community. He said that a "new era of hard work is in store for the country if it is to take advantage of the promised benefits."

The ratification of the EEC raises rents by several hundred of the many resolutions Parliament is trying to push through before it is dissolved today by order of President Ramalho Eanes, who was forced to take this measure after the Social Democrats pulled out of their coalition with the Socialists and precipitated the collapse of Dr Soares's government.

Dr Soares warned, however, that Portugal must not rest on its laurels after being accepted by the Community. He said that a "new era of hard work is in store for the country if it is to take advantage of the promised benefits."



Mike Biggs, pop-singer son of the great train robber Ronald Biggs, holds a pirate flag over his dad's head at a party to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of Biggs's escape from prison.

## Fears on lifting of Unita aid ban

From Michael White in Washington

Reagan Administration sources last night denied any immediate intention to translate into hard cash the lifting of a 10-year Congressional ban on American military aid to the Unita rebels in Angola.

But Democratic critics predicted that even a symbolic shift in policy would further align the White House with South African policies in the region.

The State Department, which has been trying to get the ban lifted since President Reagan took office, presents it as a matter of principle. "Legislation which ties the President's hands in this way is not appropriate and often counterproductive," one official said yesterday while acknowledging that it restored one presidential option. Critics believe that it will increase Angolan dependence on Cuba and open the Administration to fresh charges of being soft on apartheid.

In a 236 to 185 vote late on Wednesday 60 Democrats defected from their party to reverse the 1975 Clark amendment, part of the so-called "Vietnam syndrome" which put an end to the CIA's covert military aid to the pro-Western forces of Mr Jonas Savimbi fighting the Marxist regime in Luanda.

For most of the intervening decade the fighting inside Angola has been inextricably tangled with efforts to obtain independence from South Africa control of neighbouring Namibia. While not recognising the Angolan government the US has remained in close contact with it as it has with Unita in its attempts to be a broker.

But the insistence of President Reagan's Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Mr Chester Crocker, that Namibian independence be linked to the withdrawal of 30,000 Cuban troops from Angola is widely seen to have strengthened South Africa's ill-fated tactics to no discernible US benefit.

Procedurally the house vote will have to be repeated because it was on a different bill — foreign aid — to the Senate. But it represents a useful marker for Mr Reagan. On State Department estimates Unita now controls one third of Angola.

The House yesterday voted to limit aid to Mozambique pending a withdrawal of Soviet military advisers from the country.

Asked if he would like to return to Britain, Biggs said: "I would go back to visit my friends, but not on a long-term basis. A tropical climate seems to suit me better."

Biggs lives with his 10-year-old son, Mike, in a spacious flat in the picturesque Rio de Janeiro suburb of Santa Jerusa. Mike, whose birth saved Biggs from being extradited from Brazil to finish his sentence, is a member of a pop group which presents a daily television show and has had three top-selling records. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went and collected the animals from the royal palace. They were exhausted and weak, as most wild animals imported from Africa are. They had been given a nice warm spot somewhere in the royal stables."

The public prosecutor's office said that the legal services were not involved at this stage. "First the customs or the Agriculture Ministry must file a complaint. Obviously, we know nothing," a spokesman said. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went and collected the animals from the royal palace. They were exhausted and weak, as most wild animals imported from Africa are. They had been given a nice warm spot somewhere in the royal stables."

The public prosecutor's office said that the legal services were not involved at this stage. "First the customs or the Agriculture Ministry must file a complaint. Obviously, we know nothing," a spokesman said. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went and collected the animals from the royal palace. They were exhausted and weak, as most wild animals imported from Africa are. They had been given a nice warm spot somewhere in the royal stables."

The public prosecutor's office said that the legal services were not involved at this stage. "First the customs or the Agriculture Ministry must file a complaint. Obviously, we know nothing," a spokesman said. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went and collected the animals from the royal palace. They were exhausted and weak, as most wild animals imported from Africa are. They had been given a nice warm spot somewhere in the royal stables."

The public prosecutor's office said that the legal services were not involved at this stage. "First the customs or the Agriculture Ministry must file a complaint. Obviously, we know nothing," a spokesman said. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went and collected the animals from the royal palace. They were exhausted and weak, as most wild animals imported from Africa are. They had been given a nice warm spot somewhere in the royal stables."

The public prosecutor's office said that the legal services were not involved at this stage. "First the customs or the Agriculture Ministry must file a complaint. Obviously, we know nothing," a spokesman said. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went and collected the animals from the royal palace. They were exhausted and weak, as most wild animals imported from Africa are. They had been given a nice warm spot somewhere in the royal stables."

The public prosecutor's office said that the legal services were not involved at this stage. "First the customs or the Agriculture Ministry must file a complaint. Obviously, we know nothing," a spokesman said. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went and collected the animals from the royal palace. They were exhausted and weak, as most wild animals imported from Africa are. They had been given a nice warm spot somewhere in the royal stables."

The public prosecutor's office said that the legal services were not involved at this stage. "First the customs or the Agriculture Ministry must file a complaint. Obviously, we know nothing," a spokesman said. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went and collected the animals from the royal palace. They were exhausted and weak, as most wild animals imported from Africa are. They had been given a nice warm spot somewhere in the royal stables."

The public prosecutor's office said that the legal services were not involved at this stage. "First the customs or the Agriculture Ministry must file a complaint. Obviously, we know nothing," a spokesman said. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went and collected the animals from the royal palace. They were exhausted and weak, as most wild animals imported from Africa are. They had been given a nice warm spot somewhere in the royal stables."

The public prosecutor's office said that the legal services were not involved at this stage. "First the customs or the Agriculture Ministry must file a complaint. Obviously, we know nothing," a spokesman said. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

## Biggs's coming out party

RIO DE JANEIRO: The great train robber, Ronald Biggs, celebrated 50 years on the run by throwing a party for more than 100 guests at his Rio de Janeiro home.

In July, 1965, Biggs escaped from a London gaol after serving only two years of a 30-year sentence for his part in the 1963 raid on an express which netted £2.5 million.

Asked if he would like to return to Britain, Biggs said: "I would go back to visit my friends, but not on a long-term basis. A tropical climate seems to suit me better."

Biggs lives with his 10-year-old son, Mike, in a spacious flat in the picturesque Rio de Janeiro suburb of Santa Jerusa. Mike, whose birth saved Biggs from being extradited from Brazil to finish his sentence, is a member of a pop group which presents a daily television show and has had three top-selling records. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went and collected the animals from the royal palace. They were exhausted and weak, as most wild animals imported from Africa are. They had been given a nice warm spot somewhere in the royal stables."

The public prosecutor's office said that the legal services were not involved at this stage. "First the customs or the Agriculture Ministry must file a complaint. Obviously, we know nothing," a spokesman said. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went and collected the animals from the royal palace. They were exhausted and weak, as most wild animals imported from Africa are. They had been given a nice warm spot somewhere in the royal stables."

The public prosecutor's office said that the legal services were not involved at this stage. "First the customs or the Agriculture Ministry must file a complaint. Obviously, we know nothing," a spokesman said. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went and collected the animals from the royal palace. They were exhausted and weak, as most wild animals imported from Africa are. They had been given a nice warm spot somewhere in the royal stables."

The public prosecutor's office said that the legal services were not involved at this stage. "First the customs or the Agriculture Ministry must file a complaint. Obviously, we know nothing," a spokesman said. — *Reuter*.

Asked where the monkeys and ivory came from, another official said: "It is a public secret... it was a gift from (Zairean President) Mobutu to the King."

He said that the zoo received a telephone call from a senior royal aide for help to look after the chimpanzees, which were unwell after the journey from Zaire.

Mr de Meurichy said: "I went



# THE POPULAR DEAL.

(AT £25 A WEEK IT'S BOUND TO BE).



NOW YOU CAN HAVE A FIESTA POPULAR FOR UNDER £25 A WEEK.  
AND FORD PAYS £150. SO YOU CAN DRIVE AWAY FOR ONLY £66.52.

A great little personality, the Fiesta Popular. Bang up-to-date with the latest Fiesta styling, smart dashboard and a spirited 950 cc engine that runs on 2 star petrol, it's always been especially good value.

Never more so than now though. Because, since Ford is prepared to pay £150 of your initial payment, you can drive one away for just £66.52.

After that, you pay just £108.26 each month (equivalent to £24.98 a week) by direct debit. It couldn't be more simple.

Your flexible agreement for a Fiesta Popular—or it could be a Popular Plus for just a little more—also means that after 3 years you have a choice.



Typical example: Fiesta 950 Popular		
Cash price on the road	£4083.48	<b>APR 18.7%</b>
Initial Payment	£216.52	
Ford Motor Company Ltd. will pay	£150.00	
Your initial payment (drive away price)	£66.52	
35 monthly instalments (commencing 1 month after contract date)	£108.26	
Equivalent weekly payment	£24.98	
Plus a Final Instalment (not payable if you return the car)	£1519.00	
Total Credit Price	£5524.62	
(includes charges of		
If you purchase, you actually pay	£5374.62	

Either you can keep the car by paying the special Final Instalment (you'll be told how much that is at the outset) or you can return it.

Perhaps to pick up your next new car. This special offer is available at participating Ford dealers from now until September 30th.

They'll be happy to give you full details of this and all the other great deals you can make on a new Ford right now. Including other Fiestas. So, why not pop in?

## WE'RE EASY TO DEAL WITH.

This offer is subject to credit approval and applies only to Ford Fiesta Popular and Popular Plus vehicles (excluding van derivatives) registered between July 1 and Sept 30, 1985 in England, Scotland and Wales and which are subject to Red Carpet Plan Hire Purchase Agreements underwritten by Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, Regent House, 11 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QL. Applicants must be over 18 years of age and must operate a current bank account from which payments will be made by direct debit. Written credit details may be obtained from any participating Ford dealer or by writing to Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, Ref BCFP, Regent House, 11 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QL. Please note, various factory fitted options are available for eligible vehicles at extra cost. Figures and APR correct at time of going to press.



## Policemen 'dragged political detainee out of waiting room'

# Dutch protest about SA invasion of embassy

From Patrick Laurence in Johannesburg

A row has erupted between South Africa and the Netherlands about a dramatic bid for freedom by a Dutch citizen detained by the South African police.

The Netherlands said yesterday that armed South African police entered the Dutch embassy in Pretoria on Tuesday, in violation of principles of diplomatic immunity, to recapture Mr Klaas de Jonge.

South Africa's ambassador in The Hague, Mr David Louw, was yesterday summoned by Dutch Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den Broek, to receive a strong protest. The Netherlands demanded an apology, the return of the detainee, and a reprimand for the policemen.

A spokesman for the Dutch embassy said yesterday that De Jonge had dashed into the embassy and was followed "a minute or two" later by armed policemen. But the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr F. P. Pieterse, insisted in a statement that Mr De Jonge only "partially entered" the embassy.

Mr De Jonge, an anthropologist, was detained in South Africa when he visited South Africa from Zimbabwe last month for a job interview at the University of Bophuthatswana.

Mr De Jonge's former wife, Mrs Helen Pastoor, was detained shortly after his last month. She is a doctorate student in linguistics at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.

Mr Pieterse confirmed unofficial reports that Mr De Jonge was detained in connection with "terrorist activities", including the establishment of arms caches for African National Congress guerrillas.

Mr Jonge had "rope tied around his arms and legs" when he made his run for

freedom last Tuesday afternoon, the Dutch embassy spokesman said. The men who hauled him out of the embassy were not in uniform but carried pistols, he added.

Mr Pieterse's statement, released at a news conference in Pretoria at which Soviet-made weapons and explosives were on display, did not deny this, but merely said that he was in the custody of two policemen at the time.

Mr Pieterse said that Mr De Jonge tricked the policemen into taking him to the building in Pretoria where the embassy is situated.

He was pointing out to police locations where offences allegedly were committed when he offered to take them to another place, on the first floor of the Netherlands Bank building in Pretoria. Mr Pieterse said that the policemen escorted him back into the passage. The Counselor of the embassy, Mr Pieterse, added in the statement that the police officers to enter the embassy in order to discuss the matter. The police officers were not prepared to do so, Mr Pieterse said.

Mr Pieterse said that police fired shotguns, rubber bullets and teargas overnight during continuing unrest in black townships to disperse crowds throwing petrol bombs and stones.

The Sowetan, a black readership newspaper, reported in Johannesburg yesterday that three people died in unrest in Duderstadt township near Johannesburg, where Bishop Desmond Tutu intervened on Wednesday to save the life of a suspected police informer being attacked by a crowd.

## Squabbling aid agencies declare uneasy truce

From Iain Guest in Geneva

An uneasy truce has been declared in the skirmishing between UN agencies over who should coordinate the UN's emergency programme of relief aid for Africa.

Late on Monday, Mr Mohamed El-Saadi, the coordinator of the UN Disaster Relief Office, and Mr Bradford Morse, director of the Office for Emergency Operations in Africa, finally signed the text of a written agreement on a division of labour.

Under the agreement, UNDRP will not, as was previously threatened, pull out of Africa. Nor, however, will it subordinate its appeals and situation reports to the OEOA for prior clearance, as Mr Morse had demanded.

Instead, both organisations will report directly to the UN Secretary-General, Javier Perez de Cuellar, and both will remain independent of each other.

This compromise means that the OEOA will not be the sole source of information on the Africa crisis — something that Mr Morse had insisted on, if only to avoid overlap and confusion.

It also means that UNDRP and the OEOA — two coordi-

nating agencies — will now have to work hard at coordinating between themselves. This may not be easy after the last two weeks of bitter agency infighting.

Meanwhile, the situation in Africa itself appears to be less acute after a reasonably harvest in six of the 20 African countries affected by the emergency: Burundi, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania, and Rwanda.

Mr Morse told journalists here last week that \$1.1 billion of food aid, worth \$1.4 billion, has been pledged since the meeting here on March 11 and 12.

In addition, said Mr Morse, \$212 million has been pledged towards the emergency health needs of the 20 countries out of the \$325 million requested.

The OEOA, which was set up on December 17 last year, is not expected to last beyond the end of next year at the outside. In the meantime Mr Morse and his colleagues had clearly hoped that the OEOA would improve some badly needed coordination on the UN system, prepare authoritative monthly reports on the crisis, and also encourage donors to think of Africa's rehabilitation as well as emergency food aid.



Bishop Simeon Nkomo, Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg, places his hand in a protective gesture over the head of a man branded a police informer and threatened by crowds at a funeral in Duderstadt township of victims of the unrest. Bishop Nkomo and his senior, the Nobel peace prize winner, Bishop Desmond Tutu, bundled the man into their car and drove him to safety.

## Lebanon crackdown on militia

Beirut: Lebanon yesterday launched the first stage of a Syrian-backed crackdown on militia activity in Beirut amid simmering sectarian tension in its three biggest cities.

The Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, announced the creation of a coordinating committee charged with supervising a task force to collect militia arms and close party offices in Muslim-controlled West Beirut.

Syrian military observers are due here today to attend the committee's first meeting, he told reporters. The committee of army, police, militia and Muslim religious leaders is to

coordinate peacekeeping by designated soldiers and police. As politicians warned of tension in the ports of Sidon and Tripoli, Mr Karami said: "The plan covers Beirut, the (Palestinian) camps and airport. Carried out fairly and sensibly, it must achieve its basic aim of bringing peace."

Recent clashes pitting Shi'ites against Sunnis, Druze and Palestinians were at the centre of Syrian-based talks between Lebanese Muslim leaders this week that agreed the crackdown.

Tension in Beirut was high yesterday as Druze militiamen took control of Shi'ite army

positions on the Christian-Muslim battlefield, closing the main road across, and other Druze units clashed with Christian forces in hills above the city.

The clash with machine-guns and anti-tank rockets set off a fire in an industrial area, security sources said. Firemen came under sniper fire and were unable to react to the blaze.

In northern Lebanon, Lebanese troops were due to deploy at checkpoints in the country's second city of Tripoli, battered by four days' fighting between rival Muslim militias.

Security sources said 43

people were killed and some 80 wounded as Sunni fundamentalists fought the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party.

Rocket battles broke a Syrian-mediated ceasefire, tailing off into sniping by midday yesterday, as rescuers picked their way through rubble at two nearby Palestinian camps in a search for survivors of an Israeli raid.

The Sunni leader, Sheikh Saad Shaban, who condemned last week's talks as "un-Islamic", said that Syria should resolve the situation "before it is too late and the secession moves to Syria". — Reuters.

## Plot to kill Jayewardene puts damper on Tamil peace talks

Colombo: A bomb plot to kill Sri Lanka's President Junius Jayewardene, and the Tamil guerrillas' rejection of government peace moves, yesterday threatened to disrupt secret talks to solve the island's ethnic crisis.

Police arrested two men early yesterday as they were assembling a timing device on two bombs which were to have been planted near Mr Jayewardene's office. The Defence Secretary, General Sepala Attiyagalle, quoted the men as telling police the bombs containing 250lb of explosives, to be detonated at 9 am, when Mr Jayewardene normally arrives at his office.

The men were caught in a van at Katubana, about two miles from Mr Jayewardene's office. A third man managed to escape. Officials said that the explosives were of Indian manufacture.

The two suspects allegedly

confessed that they belonged to a Tamil guerrilla group called the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROS) one of five main separatist groups, attending peace talks with Sri Lankan officials in the remote Bhutanese capital, Thimphu.

But a leader of EROS, Velupillai Prabhakaran, interviewed by telephone in the south Indian city of Madras, denied that his group was involved in the bomb plot.

"This is a trick by the Sri Lankan Government to damage the negotiations," Mr Prabhakaran said.

Also in Madras, where most Tamil leaders are based, a Tamil guerrilla spokesman said that an alliance compromising four of the separatist groups had rejected Sri Lankan proposals at the Bhutan talks.

"We outrightly reject the

proposals since they do not even remotely meet the basic aspirations of our people," said a spokesman for the alliance, the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF). The talks are at a standstill but we will not give up, he said.

Sri Lankan officials in Thimphu have proposed a decentralisation system of district councils with powers to decide issues of language, land, education and employment.

The talks, which began on Monday, are sponsored by India and focus on Tamil charges of discrimination against their 2.5 million minority, and on militants' demands that a Tamil state be formed in northern and eastern areas.

Sri Lanka's proposals follow an announcement by Colombo that it would free more than 600 Tamil guerrilla suspects and lift a night curfew in the island's northern province for the first time in eight months. — Reuters.

## Sino-Soviet trade deal could lead to new talks between ministers

From Martin Walker in Moscow

The five-year trade and technical cooperation agreements signed with the Chinese Vice-Premier, Yao Yilin, in Moscow yesterday, are seen as prospects for improved political and ideological relations, an official Soviet spokesman said last night.

"But prospects for the improvement of Sino-Soviet relations are favourable, and we hope for further meetings at ministerial level, including a foreign ministers meeting at the UN session in New York this year, Mr Igor Rogachev, head of the first Far East Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, said at a briefing for Soviet and foreign journalists last night.

Mr Rogachev added that the Chinese three obstacles to better relations "were mentioned, but not discussed at Mr Yao Yilin's meeting in the Kremlin

yesterday with the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tikhonov.

The three obstacles are the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, Vietnamese ambivalence towards the Soviet Union, and the Soviet military build-up on the Chinese border.

"The Soviet side has reaffirmed its readiness for a constructive dialogue with China in all spheres, including the political one," Mr Rogachev said. "From the Soviet point of view, there are no serious obstacles of principle to better relations, and the Soviet Union has no claims on China of any kind."

The prospect of a summit between the Chinese and Soviet leaders, or of a visit by Mr Gorbachev to Peking was "not discussed," the spokesman went on.

The trade agreement signed in Moscow this week will take Sino-Soviet trade from last

year's \$1.2 billion to over \$3 billion by 1990. Russia is selling modern passenger jets and helicopters to China, and rebuilding a number of factories and power stations which the Soviet Union built in China during the 1950s. In exchange, Russia is to buy meat, fruit and vegetables, soybeans, and cotton from China.

Reuter adds from Peking that East Germany and China have agreed on a long-term trade pact. East European diplomats said yesterday.

The five-year agreement is the latest deal under which China hopes significantly to boost economic ties with the Soviet Union and its European allies, despite continued political differences.

The pact is due to be signed on Monday when East Germany's visiting economic planning chief, Mr Gerhard Schuster, returns to Peking.

## Hong Kong puts end to settlement hopes of 'boat brides'

From Brian Eads

THE case of the "China boat brides" looked set for a tragic ending yesterday when the Hong Kong Government rejected appeals from their families, religious groups, and welfare organisations, and said they were to be deported.

The 14 "boat brides" are among more than 800 Chinese girls who married Hong Kong fishermen in recent years. The authorities here

allow them to live on boats in the territory's fetid typhoon shelters. But because they left China without the so-called "one-way exit permits" needed for legal settlement in Hong Kong, they are forbidden to set foot on land.

The mistake of the 14 wives faced with deportation was that they applied for permission to remain in Hong Kong and lead normal lives. All their husbands had ceased to be fishermen.

Many of their boats were disintegrating through age, and since it is Government policy to gradually resettle all the typhoon shelter squatters on land, they were hoping to be granted public housing for which the men who had married them were waiting.

The official response was that the husbands were no longer fishermen so the wives could not remain, even on their leaky boats. The argument is that there are 80,000 wives and 100,000 chil-

dren waiting in China to join their husbands and fathers in Hong Kong.

The queue has built up since 1980 when, after a massive influx of illegal immigrants from China, the Government abolished a "touch paper" policy under which those who reached the urban areas were allowed to stay. The 14 fishermen's wives, say officials, must join that queue.

At current rates of legal entry that could mean a wait

of up to 10 years. All the women have young children born in Hong Kong, and all are angry and upset at the prospect of their families breaking up. Several have threatened suicide if immigration officials try to seize them.

Champions of their case say that the Government is violating the UN Charter on Human Rights but the colony's Secretary for Security, Mr David Jefferson, refuses to open a loophole permit-

ting an illegal influx of wives.

The 14 now await their fate.

British and Chinese representatives concluded their first round of talks yesterday on the use of land in Hong Kong prior to China's takeover of the colony in 1997. They agreed to set up a joint commission to apportion income from land sales between the current Hong Kong Government and the post 1997 administration.

## Cambridge University Tripos results Modern and Medieval Languages

The following Tripos examination results are published by Cambridge University.

### MODERN AND MEDIEVAL LANGUAGES PART I

#### CLASSICAL LATIN

#### CLASSICAL GREEK

#### MODERN LANGUAGES

#### SPANISH

#### ITALIAN

#### PORTUGUESE

#### RUSSIAN

#### GERMAN

#### DUTCH

#### FRENCH

#### ARABIC

#### HEBREW

#### YIDDISH

#### IRISH

#### WELSH

#### SCOTTISH GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH HIGHLAND GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH LOWLAND GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH DUTCH

#### SCOTTISH ENGLISH

#### SCOTTISH SCOTS

#### SCOTTISH DIALECTS

#### SCOTTISH HISTORY

#### SCOTTISH LITERATURE

#### SCOTTISH ARTS

#### SCOTTISH SCIENCE

#### SCOTTISH TECHNOLOGY

### MODERN AND MEDIEVAL LANGUAGES PART II

#### CLASSICAL LATIN

#### CLASSICAL GREEK

#### MODERN LANGUAGES

#### SPANISH

#### ITALIAN

#### PORTUGUESE

#### RUSSIAN

#### GERMAN

#### DUTCH

#### FRENCH

#### ARABIC

#### HEBREW

#### YIDDISH

#### IRISH

#### WELSH

#### SCOTTISH GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH HIGHLAND GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH LOWLAND GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH DUTCH

#### SCOTTISH ENGLISH

#### SCOTTISH SCOTS

#### SCOTTISH DIALECTS

#### SCOTTISH HISTORY

#### SCOTTISH LITERATURE

#### SCOTTISH ARTS

#### SCOTTISH SCIENCE

#### SCOTTISH TECHNOLOGY

#### SCOTTISH MEDICINE

### MODERN AND MEDIEVAL LANGUAGES PART III

#### CLASSICAL LATIN

#### CLASSICAL GREEK

#### MODERN LANGUAGES

#### SPANISH

#### ITALIAN

#### PORTUGUESE

#### RUSSIAN

#### GERMAN

#### DUTCH

#### FRENCH

#### ARABIC

#### HEBREW

#### YIDDISH

#### IRISH

#### WELSH

#### SCOTTISH GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH HIGHLAND GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH LOWLAND GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH DUTCH

#### SCOTTISH ENGLISH

#### SCOTTISH SCOTS

#### SCOTTISH DIALECTS

#### SCOTTISH HISTORY

#### SCOTTISH LITERATURE

#### SCOTTISH ARTS

#### SCOTTISH SCIENCE

#### SCOTTISH TECHNOLOGY

#### SCOTTISH MEDICINE

### MODERN AND MEDIEVAL LANGUAGES PART IV

#### CLASSICAL LATIN

#### CLASSICAL GREEK

#### MODERN LANGUAGES

#### SPANISH

#### ITALIAN

#### PORTUGUESE

#### RUSSIAN

#### GERMAN

#### DUTCH

#### FRENCH

#### ARABIC

#### HEBREW

#### YIDDISH

#### IRISH

#### WELSH

#### SCOTTISH GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH HIGHLAND GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH LOWLAND GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH DUTCH

#### SCOTTISH ENGLISH

#### SCOTTISH SCOTS

#### SCOTTISH DIALECTS

#### SCOTTISH HISTORY

#### SCOTTISH LITERATURE

#### SCOTTISH ARTS

#### SCOTTISH SCIENCE

#### SCOTTISH TECHNOLOGY

#### SCOTTISH MEDICINE

### MODERN AND MEDIEVAL LANGUAGES PART V

#### CLASSICAL LATIN

#### CLASSICAL GREEK

#### MODERN LANGUAGES

#### SPANISH

#### ITALIAN

#### PORTUGUESE

#### RUSSIAN

#### GERMAN

#### DUTCH

#### FRENCH

#### ARABIC

#### HEBREW

#### YIDDISH

#### IRISH

#### WELSH

#### SCOTTISH GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH HIGHLAND GAELIC

#### SCOTTISH LOWLAND GAELIC

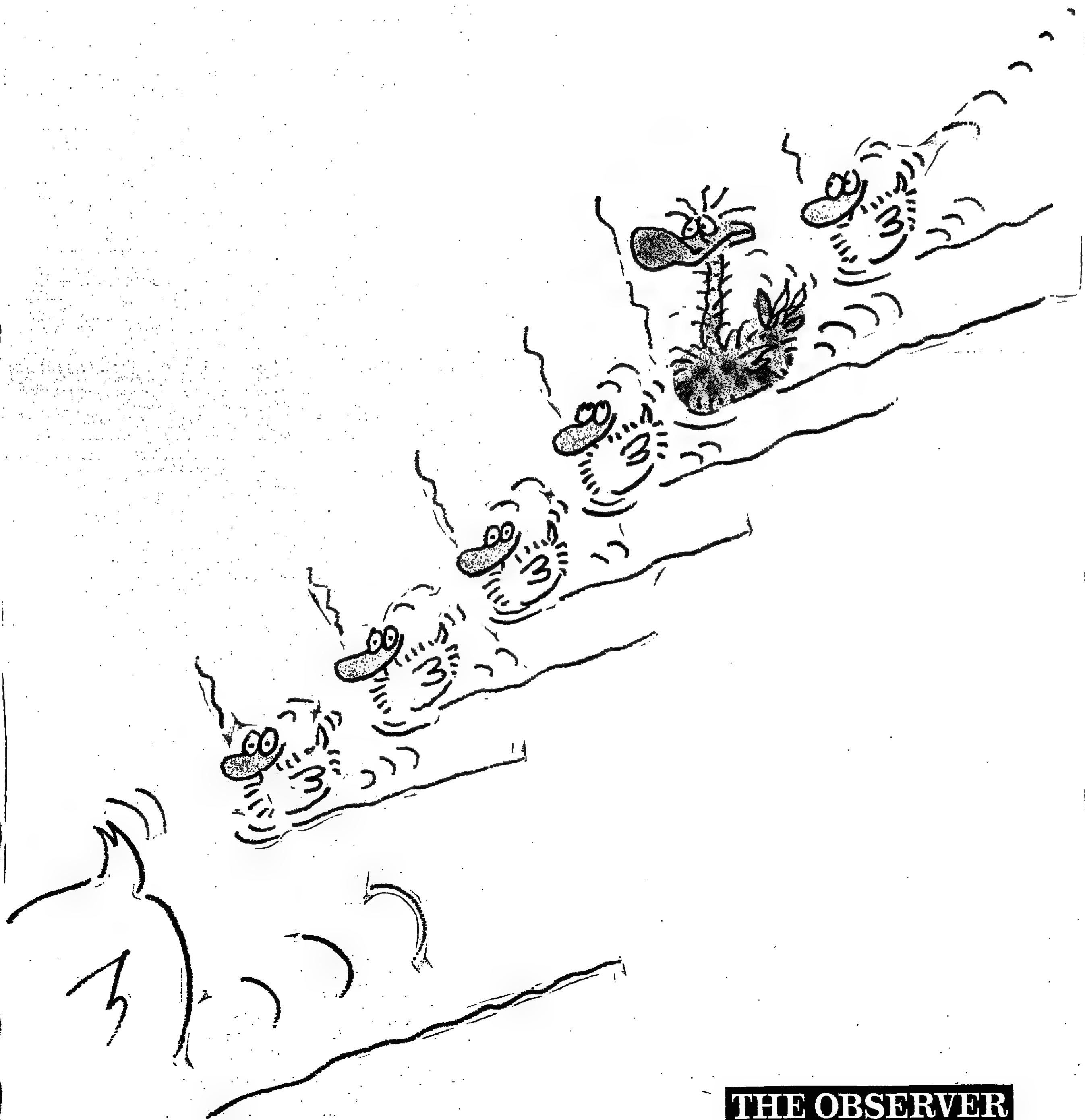
#### SCOTTISH DUTCH

#### SCOTTISH ENGLISH



# Should adopted children trace their natural parents?

The greatest dilemma in an adopted child's life is whether or not to trace his or her parents. For the next two weeks in The Observer you can read extracts from Polly Toynbee's new book *Lost Children*, which describes what happened to some who did.



THE OBSERVER



Val Arnold-Forster on radio's look at the dollar drain in the Pentagon

## Yankee diddle

**SCANDAL SCANDAL** At the risk of sounding like the ubiquitous Derek Jameson, it's true that we enjoy it. And if Radio doesn't deal much in personal gossip (it must be the most Royalty-free part of the whole media), it's certainly in the business of national scandal-mongering.

Defence Gives Offence (Radio 4, Friday & Sunday) was a well-researched, efficiently-compiled documentary, in which presenter John Roberts and producer Heather Payton looked at the fraud mismanagement and waste in the Pentagon. The figures were alarming, and mostly came in millions or billions of dollars.

I don't always absorb those sorts of sums, though, just occasionally, I hang onto a simple one. For instance, at one moment we were told that the defence spending was \$700 million a day, though elsewhere the figure quoted was \$28 million an hour, which must mean, according to my simple reckoning, that either the Pentagon works a 25-hour day or that somewhere other a few million dollars per diem have disappeared into the statistics. But that's the kind of difficulty you get with these sorts of figures: what's a few million dollars anyway?

Not that there weren't, among all these revealing analyses and frightening statistics, a few simple propositions. A Republican senator remarked that "a third of our Defence procurement Budget is wasted"; we were told about ashtrays costing \$600 and hammers costing \$435 and there was a vaguely charming, if not for the American taxpayer, mention of defence equipment being used for jewellery-making by Pentagon employees. I wonder what sort of necklaces they're wearing?

For The Common Good, last week's Monday play, was also about a scandal, but expressed in a quite different form. This was a "fiction dramatisation" as the playbill put it, and the author, Mike Walker, took the homeless in this play were sympathetic characters: a wandering old Scottish ex-ship builder, ill and recently mugged, a violent husband and ambitions to overcome her drink problem, a sad simpleton who needed proper care and a decent fellow in search of work. The DHSS clerk was an unimaginative, small-time bureaucrat and the policeman was real baddy — why, he even voted Conservative.

It was powerfully, even passionately, written, with a good ear for various speech patterns and immaculately played, especially by Roy Kinnear, Kate Binchy and Kay Statham and I'm in no doubt, myself, that the case that Mike Walker was making is an important one: our total failure to cope humanely and fairly for those who, for one reason or another, fall to the bottom of the heap is a national scandal.

But, alas, this play never stopped tub-thumping and listening to the Monday play shouldn't be like sitting through a lengthy political meeting. It might have been better as a documentary; but then we'd have had the statistics.

Award-winning GOLDEN CAMERA CANNES Film Festival

THE PRINCESS NOW SHOWING

GATE

Mick Brown sees a great guitarist in action at Hammersmith

## King back to the blues

THE BUILD-UP given by the scarlet-suited enco to B.B. King is a small masterpiece of hyperbole in itself. "The incredible... the inimitable... the indomitable..." I could have sworn he also said "the impossible." Perhaps he knows something about King's off-stage demeanour that we don't: certainly King's progress as a guitarist stolidly continues to defy the passage of time, trends, sometimes gravity itself.

King has artfully transcended his status as indisputably the finest blues guitarist alive to become an entertainment institution. Purists may have rued the experiments with symphony orchestras and country music, the adoption of Las Vegas trappings. Purists would possibly rather be starved. Yet they would have been agreeably surprised to find that, from the moment at least B.B. King has reverted as much to blues purism as it is now possible for him to go.

The set is modestly lit; the atmosphere honky-tonk rather than super-club; the repertoire of standards in fact; the band driving and enthusiastic, seemingly capable of surprising even their leader.

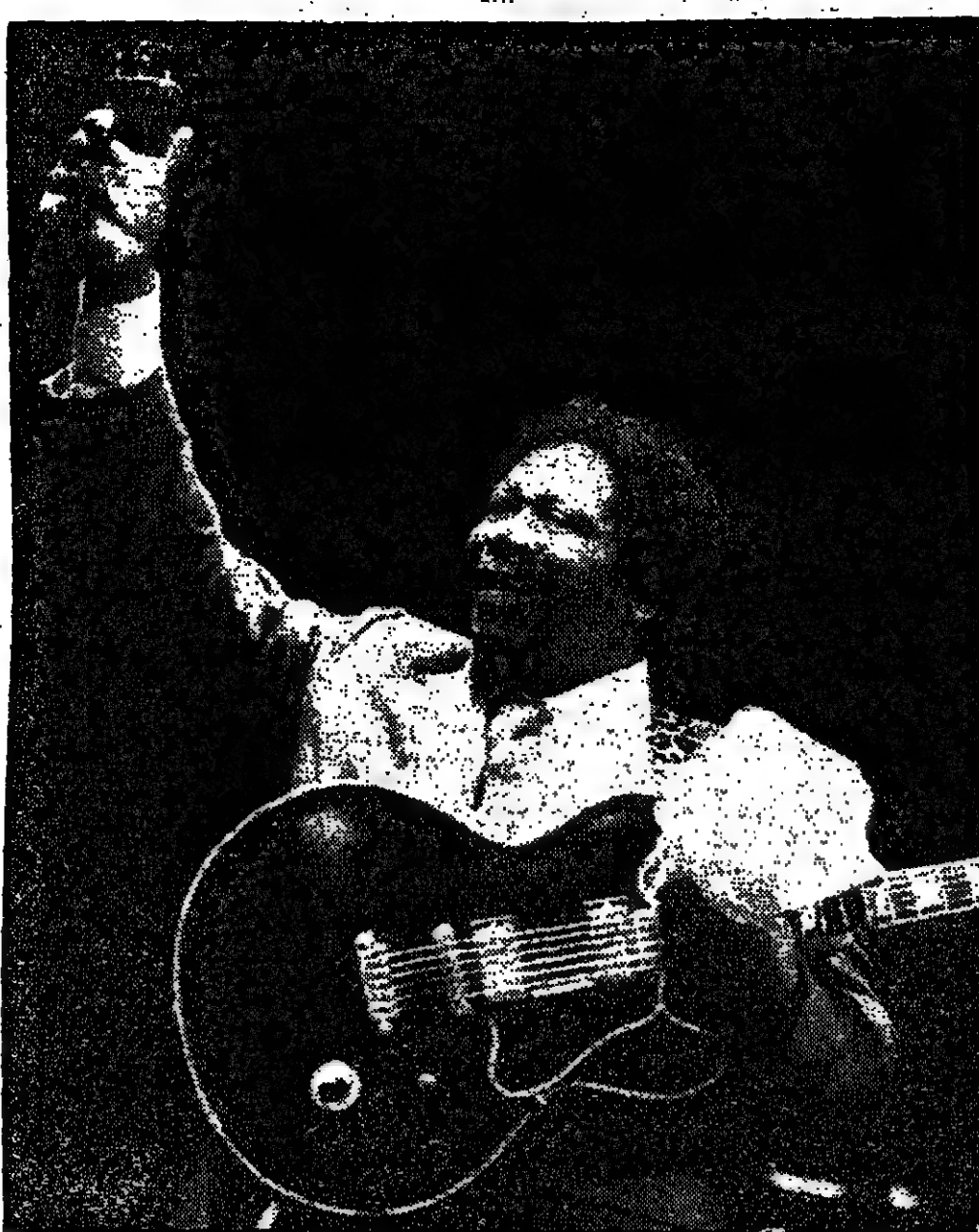
The years have honed King's performance into a series of personalised trademarks: the oratorical singing style; the extravagantly jewelled pinkies clenched

in a fist, hammering the palm for emphasis; the head tossed back with a beatific smile; the momentary pause for reflection before he caresses Lucille — his famed guitar — leading you to suppose the solo has already formed in his mind.

In truth, the guitar almost plays itself. Songs like Night Life, The Thrill Is Gone and Caledonia — now fully appropriated from Louis Jordan, and made King's own — are approached with the easy familiarity of old friends, measured by an intuitive feel for the appropriate nuance, when to develop tension, when to release it.

King is sure enough of his own abilities — or his moments of fatigue? — to be generous to his band, all of whom took frequent and lengthy solos. But then he seems a considerate and unfailingly modest man, eliciting a round of applause for his support act — our co-stars — his eyes seemingly clouding with tears of gratitude at the standing ovation. Only his 116th this year.

The handful of plectrums produced from his suit pocket at the end are not tossed wilfully to the crowd, but pressed gently, one by one, into the outstretched hands, like water on the tongue. It is not the arrogance of self-definition. The good evangelist, B.B. King remains a man humbled by his own talent. Almost impossible.



EVANGELISM IN ACTION... A toast to B.B. King at the Hammersmith, Odeon

Nancy Banks-Smith on the eradication of diseases that plague the Face Of The Earth

## What Daisy didn't know about scientists

WHAT IS it that women and children do and men don't. They eat their relations.

Go on, admit you got it wrong. The turning point in The Kuru Mystery (Channel 4) came when scientists, puzzling over a strange and fatal disease in Papua New Guinea, noticed that it only seemed to affect women and children and asked themselves that question. The women continued the pious duty of cannibalism, cooking and eating certain parts of their corpses of their kin, and the children were always with the women. The disease was therefore not inborn but ingested. It was, you might say, someone they ate.

From the Face of the Earth, a strong new series about the eradication of infectious diseases, required a fairly strong stomach to watch. Batches of brains were despatched from

Papua New Guinea to America, to test the infection theory, inserted in the brains of 54 laboratory chimpanzees: "First Daisy came down with kuru," then George... then Herman...

Dr Gajdusek, who won a Nobel prize for his work on kuru, firmly refuses to have a thing about it. "He seems to have a thing about it," says Dr June Goodfield, a medical Miss Marple, who researched and presents the series. She has a nice line in plain speech and whistles around the world tapping tirelessly away at a portable word processor, adding a new terror to air travel. It is easy, unless you are a Dr Gajdusek, to hear the afflictions of cannibals with some equanimity, but kuru proved to be a close relation of various degenerative brain diseases known in the west, including the most common, Alzheimer's disease.

This is the infection which has reduced that blazing beauty Rita Hayworth to senile dementia.

Alzheimer's is accelerated ageing so the kuru clue leads to age itself and the tragedy of the crazing brain. "When I was a girl," said Dr Goodfield with her customary clarity, "we thought we would naturally become dotty because we were older. But these days doctors suspect that some dementias could be infections which only develop if you live long enough. Which we are doing."

If I have understood any of this, and it is concentrated stuff, what can be caught can be cured. I had no idea a chess tournament was such an action-packed affair, supposing it to be acres of aching silence punctuated with the odd nervous breakdown. Not so in Time

Trouble (BBC 2), a first television play by Terry Johnson, in which a Russian grand master took on 12 challengers, soon reduced to one brilliant boy. The child's mother, up from Greenwich, tended to burst into the hall screaming screeches and crying, "There's going to be a war!"

The Russian, having spoken with more truth than prudence to the Guardian, had his own problems being shadowed by a spectral Soviet-minded and pounced on in the guise by a man in a mac: "My name's Robinson. Home Office." Or perhaps Robinson Home Office.

In this bear garden, Anthony Carney, who has not acted before, gave a remarkably quiet and intense performance as the boy. Thought seemed to move behind his eyebrows.

Ronald Atkins reviews recent jazz releases

## Some tarnished Silver

Horace Silver. Live 1964. (Emerald EMR-1001). Horace Silver. Spiritualizing The Senses. (Silvestro SPR 102). The impact on a musician of changing credos might make someone a useful thesis. In the last two decades several have become born-again Christians or adherents of Eastern religions and mysticisms, and this must rub off on what they play. Horace Silver would undoubtedly rate a few paragraphs in any such piece of scholarship as you will see when comparing these LPs.

The first — rather low-fi and noisy in my copy — was taped at a club when Silver's quintet included saxophonist Joe Henderson, at his early rumbustious best on the fragment of Senor Blues, a classic routine not previously recorded in its extended form. Odd that a pianist renowned for brittle discontinuity should be the one to translate the inexorable build-up associated with blues piano into a more modern idiom, but these things happen.

With Spiritualizing The Senses also on his own label, Silver promises "Self Help — Holistic Metaphysical Music." Fortunately, perhaps, it doesn't on this occasion seem all that different from his old stuff. Every tune has a lyric but nobody is around to sing: the main indication of the



ASSURED: Miles Davis

new order is that instead of being called Filthy McNasty or Skinny Minnie they have titles like Seeing With Perception and Moving Forward With Confidence. Miles Davis. You're Under a Spell (CBS 26447). Miles Davis continues to grow in assurance, though we still wait for the record to set the seal on his comeback. The amplified format itself is no problem, and the rock songs are pleasant enough. The anomaly persists that Davis tackles the grandstanding on say, Ms. Morrisine with flair and bravado but he is reluctant to try anything more subtle without the sound of his trumpet being muted. Django Reinhardt: Django/Swing It Lightly (CBS 22189). George Benson. It's Upwoven/Cookbook. (CBS 22187 — 2 LPs). A couple of guitarists from different eras on Blue Diamond, the new CBS low-price series of reissues.

A black mark for the lack of personal details, even if most will recognise Stéphane Grappelli on one of Reinhardt's LPs. The other was recorded shortly before his death at a time when he was meeting the challenge of the amplified guitar with exciting if uneven results.

Benson has always had the smugness as on these LPs, recorded in 1968 before he burst into stardom. Lots of blues, a superior ballad in Willow Weep For Me and note-crunching on Ready and Able over a rippling beat every bit as impressive as Reinhardt's more florid outpourings. Charles Lloyd: A Night in Copenhagen. (Blue Note BT 85104). Cynics might note that Silver got into Ethics long after there was any commercial advantage in doing so, and that Charles Lloyd the original flower pot tenor of jazz, carried right on meditating. He has returned to the concert stage after a spell away and it is now clear that the part of his rather over-blown concert time to admire the pellucid, slightly frosted beauty developed on pieces like Slow Dance that rank Coltrane as a balladeer with Webster or Getz.

Most of the saxophonists who follow John Coltrane concentrate on the sheer momentum but Lloyd has found time to admire the pellucid, slightly frosted beauty developed on pieces like Slow Dance that rank Coltrane as a balladeer with Webster or Getz.

CHICHESTER

Nicholas de Jongh

## Philanthropist

TIME has done the dirty on Christopher Hampton's The Philanthropist and Patrick Garland's revival on the sprawling Chichester stage exposes its shortcomings with the thoroughness of an understating spotlight. Not that the play seems merely dated, like faded jeans and student slims which were modish at its inception. The flaws are more fundamental. And what, in 1970, was regarded as a biting, thoroughly Royal Court comedy of university manners and satire upon sexual infighting now seems almost toothless.

The Philanthropist may be set in a University town (Oxford disguised) but its heart lies in the West End, and although it seeks to show up the futility and rampant self-absorption of a duo of dons and their colleagues, the play's languid plot principally implies that the status of the status quo will never be toppled and that the university-educated are chiefly disturbed by the prickings of desire rather than an conscience. And the humour is too close to caricature to account for much.

The Philanthropist of the title is Philip, a liberal-bachelor and middle-aged bachelorette, a philology lecturer of such chronic mildness and anxiety to ingratiate that his own will has been overwhelmed by "Would you like me to?"

And it is these qualities which prove his undoing in more ways than one when he gives a party attended not only by his student fiancée, Celia, but a successful young novelist who has changed his political hue from red to blue and proclaims the virtue of grab what you can. To prove this the fellow, played by Jeremy Sinden in appropriate tone of exaggeration, steals Celia for a night and thereby convinces her that she can marry a man who would not have the courage of his convictions even if he knew what they were. The couple's rupture, further complicated by Philip's unenthusiastic bedding down with a girl wearing a bareback dress, should lead to the lecturer's growing desperation and self-revelation. But the way Edward Fox plays the role, it does not. Mr Fox, as he memorably showed in Quatermain's Terms, vividly conveys the air of a man stranded in a world of his own. Vacant of eye, stiff of body, and strange of voice



STRANDED... Edward Fox and Celia Imrie in The Philanthropist. Picture by Douglas Jeffery

with such sturred syllables and quirky mis-emphasis so that you'd think him ashamed of the text, he prowls distracted through the play and nothing disturbs his rigidity so that the play's late momentum is lost.

Mr Garland's production on Allan Taggart's set with its ample supplies of books and alcohol, smoothly guides the anecdotal, insouciant repartee and bantering party talk through its meandering phases, as if to disguise the parodic quality. And Laura Davenport's Celia, manages to provide the evening's only authentic note of pained emotion.

PLYMOUTH

Allen Saddler

## Lonesome Tonight?

THE show opens with the funeral of Elvis Presley. In a stunning theatrical moment

the mourners sing Peace In The Valley and the coffin disappears. Then dust sheets are lifted to expose a three-tier set. The stage level is a hotel room where Presley is fighting a losing battle against drugs, depression and degradation. The middle tier is a stage where Simon Bowman, as the young Presley, energetically performs the well-known hits, and above this, the band, propped up on a junk pile of American cars.

This set, designed by Voytek, captures the whole sleazy, sad and virulent times of Presley in a brilliant visual stroke; but its overwhelming presence makes for difficulties in focusing attention.

The play, by Alan Bleasdale, is clearly a work of adoration. Presley, gross and bloated, taking drug cocktails and being ripped off by his associates, is clearly a victim of the American dream. Martin Shaw plays the hero singing fast, enraged, embattled and besieged; spiteful, and yet given to bouts of crazy generosity. Shaw captures the desperation and the self-dis-

just. But sometimes the effort to produce the accent and the sense of physical debilitation renders him incoherent and inaudible.

GLYNDEBOURNE

Tom Sutcliffe

## Arabella

THERE is a distinct lack of Strauss voices in Glyndebourne this year. Indeed, the casting of Arabella suggests either extreme optimism or cloth ears. There are two redeeming features: Felicity Lott as Arabella lacks the least generosity of tone, has to work hard at the top, and searches in vain for reserves of colour. But she is a delicate, sensitive performer whose deep understanding of the nature of her role and of the drama in which she is engaged redeems all.

Ernst Gutstein, as her father, has the classic nobility and intricate detail of the veteran in this genre, and knows how to apply the limited weight of an ageing voice to considerable effect: a performance to study and learn from.

But much of the rest of the singing is disappointingly ugly and unconvincing. Kathleen Parkas's Zdenka, a third-year newcomer from Hungary, entirely failed to answer Lott's challenge musically. Elisabeth Glaser, as her mother, sounded like a falsetto Jerome Prinet as Matteo was rasping and feeble. And Karen Beardsley's Fiakermilli had to be heard to be believed: was it exasperation or impressionism, all this incoherence and rewriting of Strauss's line? I asked a colleague, "No, just bad singing," he replied. Peter Weber's Mauderli sounded dry and ungrateful.

Perhaps this was why Stephen Barlow had the orchestra play so loud.

ACADEMY CINEMA ONE

Oxford Street 437 2851

DEBORAH KERR · MADHUR JAFFREY

ALEC MCCOWEN · ZIA MOHYEDDIN

in THE ASSAM GARDEN

A MOVING PICTURE COMPANY PRODUCTION RELEASED BY CONTEMPORARY FILMS

"A perfect bloom of a picture... Don't miss it" SUNDAY TELEGRAPH

"Splendidly enjoyable... the presence of a true star" SUNDAY TIMES

"Radiates a heart-warming glow" MAIL ON SUNDAY

"Mellow, enchanting... Could hardly be improved" DAILY MAIL

"Performances... so alive the spirits of those with faith in the resilience of the British cinema" DAILY TELEGRAPH

Expos

Robert Fripp

SECOND EDITION PART ONE

RE-MIXED AND RE-STORED ALBUM-CASSETTE EG

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF THEATRE

15 JULY - 4 AUGUST

OPENS THIS WEEKEND

THE FESTIVAL OPENS AT THE SPEDIMENT AT CAMDEN LOCK - AN IMPRESSIVE 1920's DANCE SALON

INFO ON: 01-483 2323

SOUTH AFRICA

REINHOLDT THEATRE COMPANY

LYRIC STUDIO / OPENS 15 JULY

SOUTH KOREA

KONG OK-JIN / SOLO VIOLETTA

HYPERBOLIC STUDIOS / OPENS 16 JULY

ITALY

LA GIRA MONTANA

SHAW THEATRE / OPENS 18 JULY

THE BEST OF CONTEMPORARY THEATRE FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD - PLAYS, DANCE, OPERA, OUTDOOR THEATRE, MUSIC, WORKSHOPS, DISCUSSIONS, CABARET

VENUES: SOUTHERN CROSS, ROYAL COURT, LYRIC HAMMERSMITH, SHAW, LONDON COO, EVERETT STUDIOS, ICA, DARTMOUTH, BATTERSEA ARTS CENTRE, BATTERSEA PARK

BOOK 01-540 9436 FOR DETAILS OR SEND SAE FOR LEAFLET

LEFT / UNIT 31 / 44 EARLHAM STREET / LONDON WC1H 9AA

GRAFTERS

BILLY HARMON

"Tough and frequently amusing play - full of crackling humour" SA

"A remarkable first play" SA

"Excellent. A very funny play" SA

HAMPSTEAD THEATRE

BOX OFFICE 722 6301

ACADEMY CINEMA ONE

Oxford Street 437 2851

DEBORAH KERR · MADHUR JAFFREY

ALEC MCCOWEN · ZIA MOHYEDDIN

in THE ASSAM GARDEN

A MOVING PICTURE COMPANY PRODUCTION RELEASED BY CONTEMPORARY FILMS

"A perfect bloom of a picture... Don't miss it" SUNDAY TELEGRAPH

"Splendidly enjoyable... the presence of a true star" SUNDAY TIMES

"Radiates a heart-warming glow" MAIL ON SUNDAY

"Mellow, enchanting... Could hardly be improved" DAILY MAIL

"Performances... so alive the spirits of those with faith in the resilience of the British cinema" DAILY TELEGRAPH



STAGE GUARDIAN

**John Cunningham on two plays exploring a Stratford family's history**

**Avon's other bards**

THE prosperity of the Flowers brewing family gave Stratford its Shakespeare Memorial Theatre. Now a take-over of the firm is allowing the RSC to stage in an authentic setting — a disused company warehouse — a play which recreates the harshness of working in the 1820s and 30s for Flowers, the town's biggest employer and its biggest benefactor.

The Flowers were Stratford high-life: just as surely, as the Hewins family represented the flip-side of the community. Treading the poverty line, George Hewins stood out, not only because of his big, boisterous family, but also because he was a born storyteller. His chronicle was written down in his mid-nineties by the wife of one of his grandsons. She turned it into a book — *The Dillens* (local history for a rural area) and the RSC in turn made it into a play.

Now there is a second book. In effect a sequel, by George Hewins's youngest daughter, Mary. She is 70, and her reminiscences (taken down by her daughter-in-law, Angela, and in the first person — end with the last year, taking the span of the family history, started by her father, to some 80 years. This book, *Mary After The Queen*, has been dramatised also, and is published by Oxford University Press at £8.95.

Both plays are in repertory at The Other Place — the RSC's studio theatre — and suddenly Stratford, a one-famous-son place, is obsessed with the everyday tales of ordinary folk: it is re-discovering part of its industrial past, from about 1870 onwards, quite divorced from its literary heritage. However, an academic reference is being accorded to Mary Hewins's testament, as it is transferred from the book to the script.

Mary is directed by Barry Kyle, who was responsible for the play when it was first staged two seasons ago. Kyle says he seriously considered just letting the cast — it has Jennifer Lander as young Mary, and Peggy Mount as Mary as an old lady — read out chunks of the book. However, he decided against this, which is wise, because Mary's language is much less rich, in image and tone than her father's account; she doesn't have his narrative power, nor does she seem to have had as interesting a life he did.

On the page, Mary's account is often bland. It is a local autobiography, low on a list of what has come to the top. The events that occur are sad enough: Mary knowing her father only as a World War I cripple; she has an illegitimate son, spends years planning to marry him, who walked out on her; is a skivvy at home, and a slave in the Flowers' brewery. Till — comes the last war — she suddenly finds she has an aptitude for mechanical work, to the point of fulfilment in a factory geared up to can fruit.

Indeed, the book and the play are about those who play the game and those who don't. The dramatic crux of the story for Barry Kyle, is whether Mary will succumb as her elder sister did, eventually dying of TB, or whether she will persevere with the possibility to play that Mary might go the same way, at the time when her man has left her, she has a baby, and the family is about to be kicked out of the school house. In fact, though, war work saves Mary, she is in no way changed, far less radicalised, by the lean times she endures.

In part, Stratford as a place explains this. There were working class Tories there; the industrial revolution came late; and the pay wasn't as high as it is now. "Neither she nor her father became activists. But there are other ways of beating the system. Both had a considerable sense of humour."

Barry Kyle doesn't agree that the material isn't dramatic enough to have dramatic weight. He is keen to see that it will be central to her story to make her into a closet Marxist. It is about a woman finding herself in a gentle and gradual way.

The production to some degree compensates for this by an element of pageantry and by song and dance. In *The Dillens*, the audience follows the actors over fields and the river, and so become involved in the very particular location described in the tale, and which exist mostly unchanged in the town.

With Mary there is no perambulation by the players. But Kyle is chuffed that the old brewery warehouse has been pressed into service with 400 seats. Everyone looks like being filled, as they were for *The Dillens*, such is the community identification with the play, in addition, some 150 locals take part in crowd scenes.

Theatre, it seems, is willfully being pressed into the service of oral history. However, the strengths of one are the weaknesses of the other.

David Essex as Fletcher Christian, and two of the Polynesians he encounters — picture by Douglas Jeffrey

**Nick Smurthwaite joins the crew who are setting a mutiny to music**

**The hornpipe on the Bounty**

THE surprising thing is that nobody thought of it before. Four films, hundreds of paintings and countless books have been produced about the Bounty and its fateful voyage to the South Seas, but until now nobody has seized on its musical possibilities. Andrew Lloyd Webber must be kicking himself.

Even pared to the bone, the Bounty saga remains a succulent proposition for a producer, embracing as it does the British sea-faring tradition, macho conflict, primitive customs, and inter-racial love interest.

Mutiny opens at the Piccadilly next week with 21.5m worth of advance ticket sales. No show is immune to critical reaction, but Mutiny will have to be hung, drawn and quartered to sink its chances of success.

Even the technical problems that led to the cancellation of five previews last week failed to dampen the spirits of producer Howard Panter. He

was first approached by David Essex 16 months ago and soon became infected by the pop star's passion for the subject.

Panter is co-producing with an investment company formed under the Government's Business Expansion Scheme — said to be the first time such a company has backed a theatrical production. Some of the profits from Mutiny will be ploughed back into the fund, and two other projects are already under way.

With a cast of 36, an orchestra of 16 and a backstage crew of 45, it is going to be a costly show to keep afloat. But considering its huge build-up — the marketing budget was £100,000 — Mutiny seems to have had a relatively smooth passage.

Michael Bogdanov, directing his first West End production, clearly generates an atmosphere of ease and bonhomie, not always the hallmark of a big budget

musical. "It's the only way I can work," he said. "I can't bear all that heavy ego stuff, and I don't much like the ethics of commercial theatre."

"But I must say that Howard Panter has been exemplary. He is totally committed to the show yet he hasn't interfered with my work at all. I was allowed to choose the entire production team myself."

This includes the ex-Ram-bert choreographer, Christopher Bruce, and Bill Dudley, who worked on *The Mysteries* and *Richard III*. If the logistics of *The Mysteries* caused him a few sleepless nights, they were simple compared with accommodating both an 18th century sailing vessel and a tropical island on the same small Piccadilly stage.

Dudley was determined the Bounty should be as faithful to the original as possible. "My house overlooks Greenwich Reach where the Bounty set sail, and I'm in walking distance of the Maritime



Museum, where all the original designs are housed," he said. "And authenticity extends beyond the hull and rigging. Be means of a huge hydraulic ram sunk 20 feet beneath the Piccadilly stage, the Bounty will soar and swirl high above the stage as Captain Bligh (Frank Finlay) wrestles with the swirling seas of Cape Horn."

Like everyone else concerned with Mutiny, Finlay has become immersed in the subject matter, quoting great chunks of Bligh's meticulously kept log to anyone who cares to listen. The calmest of actors, Finlay seems undaunted by the incongruous prospect of a singing Bligh. He was once a singing Henry VIII in a show called *Kings and Clowns*, which flopped, and it's been a long-held ambition to star in a musical. He's not Pavarotti, but he feels he can get by with projection, presence and a lot of nerve.

Since Finlay and David

Essex (playing Fletcher Christian) recorded the "concept" album two years ago, the score has been made "more accessible," as Howard Panter puts it, in researching the music of the time, both naval and Polynesian. Essex found no shortage of inspiration. Dancing was compulsory on board seafaring ships in the 18th century and the Bounty had a resident fiddler, who kept them all on their toes with sea shanties and the like.

The arrival of the Bounty crew on the island of Tahiti allows for the introduction of more earthy and sensual sounds, and movement. Christopher Bruce, who visited Tahiti last summer, calls it "the oiled smoothness of naive spirits."

Richard Crane, who has written the book, researched the script in Tahiti in 1982 after David Essex first mooted the idea of a collaboration. He had already scripted a pantomime version of

the Bounty saga ten years earlier when the playwright David Edgar played Bligh. Then in 1980 he and his wife, Fayula Williams, produced and open-air version on Brighton seafloor, with 80 schoolchildren.

What surprised him — and Bogdanov — is the pop star's dedication to the project over such a long period when he is used to things happening "overnight" in the music world.

At 37, with greying sideburns and a lived-in look, Essex feels it's time to shed his teenage pin-up image. Having made successful forays into film (*That'll Be The Day*, *Stardust*) and theatre (*Evita*, *Childe Byron*), in the Seventies, he now wants to establish himself. His reputation is staked on Mutiny and he knows it.

He remains outwardly cool: "If it's a success, it'll be a team effort. If it's a flop, it'll be my fault."

LONDON theatre over the past few weeks gets a big LIFT. Companies and artists from China, Poland, Spain, Italy, South Korea, Yugoslavia, South Africa, Canada and the USA will be taking part, at a variety of venues, in the third London International Festival of Theatre. In addition De Spiegeltent from Holland — a miraculous-looking recreation of a 1620s dance salon — will be encamped in Camden Lock offering a day and night-long list of attractions and acting as a Festival Club.

Yet this astonishing festival faces a bleak uncertain future. The total budget for LIFT-85 is a modest £270,000, and a high proportion of that £100,000 is fact, come from the GLC. So the present Government's determination to abolish the GLC and, in effect, dismantle the whole sub-subsidised structure in this country puts the future of the festival in jeopardy. That is the reward for initiative.

Lucy Neal, who along with Rose de Wend Fenton created the festival from scratch in 1981, is well aware they are walking a tightrope. "It is the GLC that is making this festival possible. At the same time the Arts Council cannot directly support it. They hold fast to the role that they do not fund foreign artists. So we fall down crack number one in Lord Gower's scheme."

"The only shred of hope is that the Arts Council, who say they need an extra £47 million to make up money lost from the abolition of the metropolitan councils, have specifically mentioned Dance Umbrella and LIFT amongst organisations deserving support. If they do get additional funding, they will channel money to us via the Visiting Arts Unit. But it is a big if. Our future is in the balance."

It is a crazy situation, not least because LIFT embodies the kind of individual resourcefulness this Government should welcome. It has grown swiftly from a private dream into an international event (an international event was applied to come). It attracts sponsorship (at 12 per cent of

its budget a higher proportion than the RSC or Covent Garden). Its influence is also tacitly recognised by Government. And it is this paradox that, clearly, generates an atmosphere of ease and bonhomie, not always the hallmark of a big budget

Government is going to cite LIFT as a successful operation, then it requires equal seriousness in backing up our attempts to put cultural relations into practice."

Whatever their future problems, the LIFT directors have this year compiled a programme that is eclectic and stimulating. "What we try to do," says Ms Neal, "is offer something that is different from theatre produced in this country. A strong thread this year is the broad appeal the companies have in their own country. For instance El Comediantes from Barcelona do most of their work in the street. Their work is based on

caravans and fiestas that go on in Catalonia and this is carried through in their performance which is full of dance, music and fireworks."

Obviously Lucy Neal is reluctant to mark the card in advance since she and her directors (including Leslie Spencer) believe in all the companies. But clearly the greatest diplomatic coup is the importation of The 4th Peking Opera Troupe from China with a 1962 play, *The Three Beauties of Tao San Chun*, which plays at the Royal Court.

"The British Council," explains Ms Neal, "initiated a

Chinese trip for British impresarios in December 1984 and I decided to get on it by hook or by crook. Most of the things I saw on the trip were large, staged things which we could never in a million years have afforded to bring and I wouldn't have chosen them anyway because they didn't represent any sort of contemporary development. But Tsai Chin gave me a number of contacts one of whom was Wu Zungang, the author of *The Three Beauties*. "What it shows is a contemporary playwright turning his hand to Peking Opera in the way a Jonathan Miller might to directing opera. It also

highlights a major issue which is the intolerable position occupied by women in Chinese society. It's about a spinster's determination to marry the man she has been promised by the Emperor and his ending in which she comes to court and duels over everybody to get her man, is completely hysterical. It underlines the absurdity of a woman being driven to such extremes to get what she wants."

Ms Neal also advises us to keep an eye out for the South Korean artist, Ko Oku Jin, who will be playing at the Riverside Studios.

Poland's Teatr Nowy is bringing a company of 50 actors to the Lyric Hammer-mith in Janusz Winiarski's *End of Europe*. "It is," says Ms Neal, "the director's vision of the apocalyptic end of a culture and a civilisation crashing downwards. He's described it as the dance we go through when we know we're on the edge of a cliff or an abyss; and everyone who saw it in Nancy in 1984, where it won the Grand Prix, says it was quite astonishing."

The Festival promises many other delights. One of the oddest sounds Alberto Vilar, a Cuban Man who has him eating, sleeping and working throughout a day in London Zoo. And at the Shaw Theatre there is a surreal-sounding Roman spectacle, *Theft of Souls*, which takes place in an imaginary Mediterranean city.

Of course, there are other shows that LIFT would love to have brought over such as the new Peter Brook production of *The Mahabharata* (about to be unveiled at Avignon) but that are ruled out through sheer cost. What the festival does offer, however, is a fascinating mix of popular spectacle, formal innovation and cultural exotica. It brings to London a taste of what is happening in world theatre, and it is something which we should savour in case, as seems not impossible, it never happens on the same scale again.

Chinese trip for British impresarios in December 1984 and I decided to get on it by hook or by crook. Most of the things I saw on the trip were large, staged things which we could never in a million years have afforded to bring and I wouldn't have chosen them anyway because they didn't represent any sort of contemporary development. But Tsai Chin gave me a number of contacts one of whom was Wu Zungang, the author of *The Three Beauties*. "What it shows is a contemporary playwright turning his hand to Peking Opera in the way a Jonathan Miller might to directing opera. It also

highlights a major issue which is the intolerable position occupied by women in Chinese society. It's about a spinster's determination to marry the man she has been promised by the Emperor and his ending in which she comes to court and duels over everybody to get her man, is completely hysterical. It underlines the absurdity of a woman being driven to such extremes to get what she wants."

Ms Neal also advises us to keep an eye out for the South Korean artist, Ko Oku Jin, who will be playing at the Riverside Studios.

Poland's Teatr Nowy is bringing a company of 50 actors to the Lyric Hammer-mith in Janusz Winiarski's *End of Europe*. "It is," says Ms Neal, "the director's vision of the apocalyptic end of a culture and a civilisation crashing downwards. He's described it as the dance we go through when we know we're on the edge of a cliff or an abyss; and everyone who saw it in Nancy in 1984, where it won the Grand Prix, says it was quite astonishing."

The Festival promises many other delights. One of the oddest sounds Alberto Vilar, a Cuban Man who has him eating, sleeping and working throughout a day in London Zoo. And at the Shaw Theatre there is a surreal-sounding Roman spectacle, *Theft of Souls*, which takes place in an imaginary Mediterranean city.

Of course, there are other shows that LIFT would love to have brought over such as the new Peter Brook production of *The Mahabharata* (about to be unveiled at Avignon) but that are ruled out through sheer cost. What the festival does offer, however, is a fascinating mix of popular spectacle, formal innovation and cultural exotica. It brings to London a taste of what is happening in world theatre, and it is something which we should savour in case, as seems not impossible, it never happens on the same scale again.

**BRIEFING THEATRE**

THE RSC have a double opening in Stratford of *The Dillens* and *Mary After The Queen*. The former is staged mainly in the open-air, the latter in the Whitbread Flowers Warehouse. The Bush comes up with a new American play by Mark Lee, *California Dog Fight*. Simon Stokes directs, Deborah Norton, John Shrapnell, Stuart Wilson feature. You're Gonna Love Tomorrow, a Stephen Lawton evening, a single showing at the Palace on Sunday and Noel and Gerrie, an entertainment devised by Sheridan Morley, opens for a month at the Mill at Sonning. LIFT kicks off with the *Baroque Theatre Company* in *Dirty Work* and *Gangsters* at the Lyric Studio.

**Recommended**

Grafters (Hampstead): Promising first play by Billy Hamon set in a redundancy-pool that shows human beings treated as industrial waste.

*She Stoops to Conquer* (Lyttelton): Monday to Thursday; Major re-casting, though Dora Bryan happily remains, in Giles Black's exuberant production of Goldsmith classic.

Michael Billington

**JAZZ**

THE Capital Radio/JVC Jazz Parade fills the Festival Hall all next week. Fats Domino tops the bill on Monday, along with the Dirty Dozen Brass Band, which is a sort of new wave New Orleans marching band, and great fun. Ray Charles is the headline on Tuesday, and on Wednesday the booming bluesman Joe Williams fronts the reunited Count Basie Orchestra.

Thursday night is shared between the Modern Jazz Quartet and the Woody Herman All Stars, with special guest Dizzy Gillespie. Friday has guitarists Lee Ritenour and John McLaughlin, and on the last night there's a return for Miles Davis, once again firmly established as top dog. Full details: 01-222 8075.

Pete Martin

**OPERA**

OPERA Stage, the new company based on Christchurch Spitalfields, launch their first production, *Alejo* (Spitalfields Monday, Wednesday, Thursday). Cheltenham Wednesday week, staged by Frank Corano and designed by the RSC's Bob Crowley, who has turned Hawksmoor's church into a magical beach cluttered with baroque flotsam. Arleen Auger from Los

Angeles takes the title role, backed by Della Jones, Edwina Barry, John Tomlinson, Patricia Kwell. The City of London Baroque Sinfonia is conducted by Richard Hickox.

Falstaff (Brighton Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, tomorrow week) is a rare chance to catch the veteran Giuseppe Taddei, now 69, in the title role (except Tuesday, when Andrew Galleher plays the knight). Regency Opera is semi-professional, here produced by Federico Davis and designed by Guido Chiti. Simon Gray conducts.

Albert Herring (Glyndebourne tonight, Sunday, Tuesday, tomorrow week) has fine naturalistic designs by John Gunter, and strong performances from John Graham-Hall in the title role, Alan Orie as Sid, Jean Rigby as Nancy and Felicity Palmer as Pike. Bernard Haitink conducts.

Tom Sutcliffe

LONDON Festival Ballet continue their season at the Coliseum. There are three more performances of *Cranko's Olegin*, which this company dance so well, tonight and twice tomorrow. Natalia Makarova dances tonight (if you can get in by fair means or foul) but tomorrow's casts are both well worth seeing. Next Monday LFB give the London pre-

**ROCK**

CONSPICUOUSLY lacking any black performers, Live Aid beams out from Wembley this Saturday. Performers include any big-name pop act you can think of. Dingwells in Camden Lock stages a somewhat smaller-scale alternative with Johnny Thunders, Rick Wakeman, Nick Lowe and Sugar Minott and other strange bed fellows. At the Deptford Albany (tonight, Saturday, Sunday) NME showcases the latest wonders of sub culture, including That Petrol Emotion (tonight) and eclectic country-reggae band, Champion Doug Veitch (Sunday).

Barney Hoskyns

**Adam Sweeting meets one of the bands pioneering the new American rock**

**On the Southern frontier**

WHEN REM decided to call their latest LP *Fables Of The Reconstruction*, they had several possibilities in mind. They're a four-piece band from Athens, Georgia, a college town buried in the sleepy heart of the American South whose scholarly ambience is mirrored in the group's gentlemanly demeanour. The Reconstruction Politics which followed the carnage of the American Civil War weren't far from their thoughts.

REM, with their melodic, multi-layered and enigmatic music, also stand in the forefront of a swarm of new American groups who are rekindling the frontier spirit of rock, another kind of reconstruction. But first and foremost they're a Southern band, weary of the anti-Southern prejudices still alive in other parts of the USA.

"Let me give you a classic example of what we're up against," said the bassist, Mike Mills. "I read a review of the Del Fuegos' album, they're from Boston and the reviewer was from Boston. He wrote that the Del Fuegos are a true Southern band and that they're not because the Del Fuegos' songs were all about getting their pay-checks on Friday night, ridin' 'em in pickup trucks and drinking beer, and that's not because the Del Fuegos live in the South, whereas REM might as well be from Chicago."

"That's obviously a stereotypical bullshit attitude which what we run into everywhere we go. That's why we just keep nudging people to remind them that you can be from the South and still be intelligent."

REM have always made a point of not trying to define their music too tightly, preferring to follow their instincts while the critics supply the labels. Likewise, they make no claims to being the authentic voice of a new brand of American rock.

"I don't think you can honestly say it's just an American movement," said guitarist Peter Buck, whose tall, whip-thin body almost seems to be moving in time to a mysterious beat inside his head. "There's a lot of bands I think who are rebelling to a certain degree against the trends of the music business, but I don't think they're rebelling. It's the technology or the showbiz or whatever."

Buck cites British acts as diverse as Richard Thompson, The Smiths and U2 (REM recently supported the latter on a string of European festival dates). Of his American contemporaries Buck is always eager to give a plug to the Minutemen and the Replacements, neither of whom sound remotely like REM.

They recorded *Fables Of The Reconstruction* in London with veteran producer Joe Boyd, who was chosen, as much as anything, because Peter Buck admired his previous work with artists such as Fairport Convention, Richard Thompson and the late Nick Drake — names which all suggest a certain preoccupation with craft, taste and musical quality alongside an indifference to commercial success. However, though REM would vanish in the margins of Michael Jackson's bank statements, they've achieved healthy sales and a decent-sized audience in the States.

Much compared to The Byrds, of whose recorded works Buck claims almost total ignorance, REM has worked painstakingly to create their own internalised mystique and particular wistful tonalities.

The new material ranges in scope from the '60s to the '80s. There From Here via haunting mood washes like Maps And Legends to the pastoral reflections of Wenden Glee. The songs are bound together by a rich sense of history coupled with a feeling that at any moment REM might burst into a garage-band thrash, something they are wont to do on stage.

**LONDON PALLADIUM**

**DES O'CONNOR**

**PAUL NICHOLAS**

**SARAH PAYNE**

**Cinderella**

**THE ENCHANTING PANTOMIME FOR ALL THE FAMILY**

PRICES £5.50 £8.50 £10.50 £12.50 PREVIEW PRICES £4.50 £6.50 £8.50 £10.50 CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED Postal application until July 13

FURTHER STAR NAMES TO BE ANNOUNCED

PARTY RATES AVAILABLE APPLY BOX OFFICE 01-4377373



[illegible]



the march







Nicaragua militia on patrol. Will an uninhabited corridor make their job easier?

MAXIMILIANO Lopez was ripping down his house when he arrived in La Roca in the northern mountains. His wife, Martha, looked on as he piled up the timber and corrugated iron, his most valuable possessions, in the hope that the Government would send a lorry to take them out. Maximiliano has just joined the latest batch of 50,000 refugees forced to abandon their homes by the growing war in Nicaragua.

According to estimates prepared by the country's Social Welfare Institute over 170,000 campesinos had fled their farms by the start of this year. The current evacuation, added to the numbers who have sought refuge in neighbouring Honduras and Costa Rica, brings the total number of the "displaced," as the Sandinistas call them, to about 10 per cent of the population.

Eduardo Bernheim, who is in charge of the displaced in Jinotega and Matagalpa, the country's most war-torn areas, put it this way. "In the United States a similar proportion would mean nearly 25 million refugees and this war is the US's fault."

But the latest evacuations were on government orders. For the Sandinista army has at last decided to adopt the classic counter-insurgency tactic — the free fire zone.

Army officers now talk of an uninhabited corridor near the Honduras border, running nearly 280 miles from close to the Pacific coast to the Atlantic Ocean. One of them, Jesus Centeno says: "Until now, we haven't really been able to use our heavy artillery or air power for fear of hitting a

Contra guerrillas hoping to infiltrate Nicaragua's northern border could be facing a new hazard. Tony Jenkins reports from Managua

## High cost of a free-fire policy

campesino's house. From now on anyone moving out there, heading north to where the refugees came from, "is a contra and gets blasted."

US intelligence sources claim that the Sandinistas now have Mi24 helicopters which are currently in use in Afghanistan and which the White House has described as "one of the best counter-insurgency weapons in the world."

The army also has 153mm cannon and Soviet-made BM21 multiple rocket launchers, the Stalpa organ, a salvo of 40 122mm rockets from the BM21 will raze everything within an area of five acres.

Centeno goes on: "We want to move the people closer to the road where we can control and protect them better." The "control" is necessary because many refugees are collaborating with the US-backed contras, passing them information and food. In part this collaboration is due to fear of the insurgents.

Another refugee from La Roca, Jose Aragua, explains: "If a man with a gun comes to your door and asks for food you give it, whether he's contra or army. We had to sell our cattle because the contras kept taking them. Last April they attacked a house which had refused to help, ten people died. So round here plenty of people were helping them."

Bernheim added: "The people of La Roca were lucky to be evacuated. In other circumstances State Security would have gone in and arrested them all." But he admits that the Sandinistas were also losing the political battle in the mountains. "We couldn't get doctors or

teachers or supplies into these remote areas. The campesinos weren't feeling the benefits of the revolution."

"So then the contras changed their tactics. They came down from Honduras with money and gifts like medicine and toothpaste. They would round up a couple of families and tell them we are communists. They were starting to create a social base."

These tactics have turned La Roca into a virtual no-go area for the Sandinistas. Outside the village stand the burnt-out skeletons of an armoured car and two agricultural machinery jeeps, the latest victims of a series of ambushes.

To reach La Roca, Bernheim organised a convoy. He was accompanied by doctors, teachers and officials from half a dozen government

ministries. Every one of them carried a Kalashnikov assault rifle and grenades.

"Too many have died," he says. "We can't take risks any more."

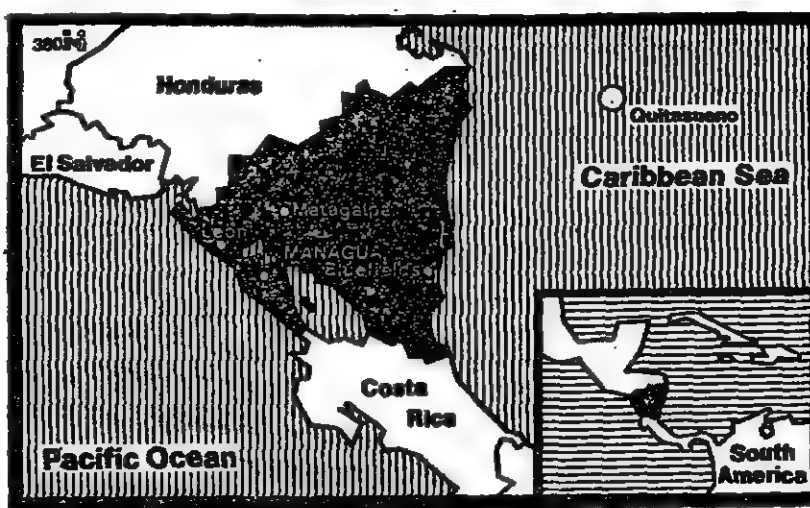
To cater for the refugees the Government is building 40 new settlements. "Everyone will have a house, and at least some land as he left behind," Bernheim says. "By the end of this year every settlement will have a school, a health post, a kindergarten and a shop. Then they will feel the benefits of the revolution. In the medium term this will work to our advantage."

This too was a candid admission for the Sandinistas have long wanted to draw the campesinos into communities. As a socialist government they find it easier to deal with mass organisations and cooperatives, to pursue their political project.

In some areas this attempt at social engineering has already got off on the wrong foot. "We know a lot of people are very upset with us," Bernheim says. "In some areas the army has absolutely no intention of letting anyone stay, nor of leaving anything for the contras. They burn down some houses in front of the campesinos. It was a big mistake and those abuses will be punished."

But, surprisingly, many people are prepared to accept the move as long as the Government delivers on its promises. Maximiliano says: "I've said leave your home, but we feel safer there (in the new Las Colinas settlements) if they give me some land and the other things they promised I'll be happy."

Yet for the time being the 120 families from La Roca are



living in makeshift shacks covered in plastic sheets or, as one local Sandinista official admitted, "they are literally in the street." Just eight houses are standing half-built in Las Colinas and no one has any land yet.

Part of the problem with the land is that two agronomists who were going to arrange its distribution were killed by the contras a fortnight ago. The Government also wants to take some land from a nearby cooperative, but the cooperative does not want to help.

One member, Domingo Pravia, explains: "We know all these people are collaborators. Seven months ago, the contras attacked us and burnt down the coffee beneficio (cleaning and drying sheds). Why should we help them?"

Yet Bernheim insists the problems will be overcome. "Everyone will have a roof over their heads before the rains start in a month's time."

The Government is appealing for thousands of volunteers to help build the settlements and care for the refugees. It has frozen all social development projects in the rest of the country to find the \$32 million the resettlement programme will cost this year alone.

In Honduras, peasants living near the border claim the contras are now streaming back to their bases in the face of the new aggressive Sandinista tactics. If this is true the contras may be happy to allow the Sandinistas this short-term military respite, while they sit back and wait, the economic and social damage the evacuation plan has done.



## THIRD COLUMN

### India's shame

SIKHS in India and the Punjab are now caught in a vice between the terrorism of fringe groups and a floundering, fumbling, not so clean government in Delhi. Completed with central government's lack of clear policy is Rajiv Gandhi's own lack of political vision and statesmanship. Given the Congress Party's performance in the last general election and culpability in the massacres which followed Indira Gandhi's assassination last November, the government's behaviour has not been dissimilar to that of groups which believe in a combination of terror and intolerance.

Rajiv Gandhi and the Congress-I have now filled the Indian parliament with a massive three-fourths majority, and the Opposition is all but wiped out. But Congress's victory followed an electoral campaign in which most of the unwritten rules of parliamentary democracy were discarded.

Indira Gandhi's death was to whip up a Hindu backlash in votes and Sikh lives. Over 50,000 Sikhs became refugees in Delhi alone, some 1,200 women became widows in a matter of days; more than 3,000 were killed, and property worth millions was looted and destroyed. Police, politicians and civil servants simply looked on, frozen into inaction by dereliction of duty at the highest political level.

Even now, eight months after the massacres, the status of 2,000 Sikhs are still living in refugee camps and scores of families have received minimal or no compensation for damage caused to their property. The Government has not a single conviction gone through the courts as a result of the carnage.

The government's astonishing policy of turning a blind eye to the massacre since the partition riots of 1947, was carried to the ridiculous extent of preventing Indians abroad from contributing relief supplies to their people back home. Contributions of woollen clothing were held up by Customs for five months until they were no longer required.

Since last November, New Delhi has acted to set up commissions of inquiry, allowing a number of incidents, such as the murder (by the police) of a member of the opposition in Rajasthan, an outbreak of rioting in Gujarat, and the recent crash of the Air India jet in the Irish Sea. In addition, inquiries are under way to investigate Indira Gandhi's assassination, and police in three states are vigorously hunting for those (believed by the authorities to be Sikhs) behind the 1984 pogrom in Delhi. Northern India a few weeks ago. This is as it should be, the least that might be expected from a responsible government.

In marked contrast, the government has gone out of its way to avoid an inquiry into last November's massacre of Sikhs. For nearly six months, the prime minister has refused demands from opposition parties, civil liberties organisations and groups of emigrant non-Sikhs and the entire Sikh community to investigate the killings. Eventually it was announced that a judge of the Supreme Court would conduct a one-man commission of inquiry. However, this commission has yet to open its proceedings.

Moreover, its terms of reference have been diluted to avoid pinpointing the causes and the extent of the disturbances, the adequacy of measures to control them, and the identity of those responsible. Reasons for government hesitation are perhaps understandable because three independent investigations so far have clearly placed the stamp of guilt for the November killings on the ruling party and its constituent elements in the central government.

Whether by design or default, sheer cussedness or foolishness, the result is that the Sikhs have been pushed into a posture of anger, anguish and alienation. In India today there are two sets of laws and policies: one for Punjab and the Sikhs, the other for the rest of the country. In Punjab all legitimate defiance of unreasonable policies is met with detention under the National Security Act, and Prevention of Terrorism Acts. It is the mailed fist in Punjab, but kid gloves for those responsible for mass killings of Sikhs.

Punjab has been turned into a police-military state, devoid of basic human rights. The law has been tampered with, to put the burden on the accused to prove his innocence rather than the prosecution to prove their guilt. Thousands of Sikhs are under detention, thousands more are still fugitives from army and police terror, while others have been killed in false encounters, and torture has been widespread.

Baljit Malik

## NORTH/SOUTH

### Chile voice of Reason

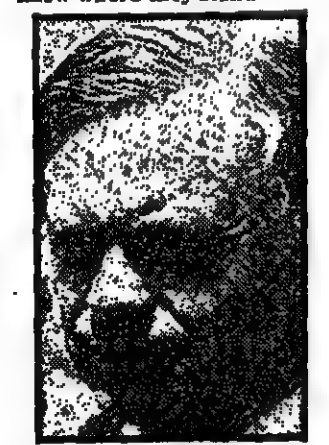
BRITAIN'S tussles with Unesco continue, and the demands from London that the organisation should give better value for money with "less politicisation" are still clearly audible. The Overseas Development Minister, Timothy Raison, sounds uncannily like Chile's President Pinochet, as he seeks more denunciations "from within" of the Marxists who should not be occupying positions of influence.

The general issued his caution call to a hand-picked group of students summoned the other day to the presidential palace in Santiago. He urged them to have no fear in exposing Marxist professors in their midst. The voice of Reason was heard at this week's meeting of the Keep Britain in Unesco Committee declaring that Unesco was losing sight of its objectives "amid the political flak." One recent report to the organisation, written in Moscow, was in his view "a straight piece of pure Communist propaganda."

Whether or not Britain will now follow the US and cancel its subscription (all of £7 million a year) to the UN body will be decided later in the year. Mr Raison talks of an "atmosphere which is generally more positive than hitherto" but still has reservations about the management. "We have been wor-

ried," he said, "by a slow-moving, over-centralised, top-heavy administration, with out-dated procedures and poor delegation of authority."

Morale in the organisation, he went on, has been notoriously bad. What the withdrawal of one of the biggest member-states and the nagging, articulated doubts of another, do for morale is perhaps not easy to quantify. At least the students in Chile know where they stand.



Raison — denunciations from within

### Fight goes on

MORALE is apparently not so low at the offices of one of Britain's odder registered charities, the Institute for the Study of Conflict. Some of its publications evoke the memory of John Foster Dulles, and the latest, on Strategic Tensions in South-east Asia, comes from Dennis

Duncanson, who says he has backed successive Washington views of the Cold War from the early 1950s on.

But those splendid days of rollback and containment are no more. Mr Duncanson complains that the Americans abandoned the Truman Doctrine when they were defeated in Vietnam, and he sees the recent Hong Kong agreement as "giving in" to Leninist notions of national liberation.

Not surprisingly, Mr Duncanson finds it hard to decide whether Vietnam's "wickedness of character" or China's quest for "paramountcy" is the bigger threat to the region, where, he claims, some leaders are already showing signs of "weakening resolve." For the general, dispassionate reader, it may be equally hard to accept the Institute's own claim — for the "academic objectivity" of his pamphlet, No 176 in the Institute's series.

CONSCIOUSNESS-raising is one thing; consciousness sustaining is something else. The World Development Movement, which seeks to coordinate 10,000 campaigners for change in Britain's policies towards the world's poor, has just appointed Ann Davison, already knowledgeable about the Church of England, the EEC and consumer affairs, to sustain the sustainers.

It was the WDM which choked London last year with its mass lobby of Parliament. It will do the same again, only bigger, this October.

## WEST BANK

### Hospital cases

Miriam Ryan on the Israelis' latest threat to health services for refugees

ISRAELI withdrawal from Lebanon has meant little change for the Palestinians in the occupied territories of Gaza and the West Bank of the Jordan.

Health facilities in particular on the West Bank, illustrate the state of the infrastructure. Creeping paralysis over the last 18 years, as a result of constant underfunding and neglect, have resulted in services hardly worth the name. The total budget of the 140 Israeli administered clinics and nine hospitals stands this year at only \$8 millions — 15 per cent of the budget for one Tel-Aviv hospital.

What remains for most of the 205,000 Palestinian residents is the most basic level of care, and the simplest surgical procedures. Specialists are virtually non-existent with just one radiologist and one ophthalmologist employed by the government. Laboratory technicians are obliged to stand in for absent anaesthetists.

While hospitals remain chronically understaffed, some 200 qualified Palestinian doctors are forbidden to practice without permission from the military authorities.

Even the 30 per cent of Palestinians who can afford to join the Israeli health insurance scheme, which should entitle them to free treatment in Israeli hospitals, are not guaranteed care.

The final straw for many has been recent Israeli pressure to close Arab Jerusalem's only Arab staffed and administered hospital, providing care for the 100,000 in the Old City one third of whom, according to Israeli sources are "social cases." Since the annexation of Jerusalem in 1967, the Israeli health ministry has ultimate say over the hospital and has been responsible for deciding its budget.

A series of cuts has halved bed capacity to 50 and resulted in severe equipment and supply shortages. X-ray and laboratory facilities are only available for a few hours each day and there is no heating or permanent hot water. The hospital remains popular, however, and the staff is held in high esteem. The hospital spokesman, Dr Yasser Abiad, says: "The

Israelis are suggesting that with medical insurance, which many cannot afford, Arabs could be treated at their Kadassah hospital, where the language, culture and traditions would be alien. Surely this cannot be a humanitarian act?"

Two alternative external financing sources have been refused, although the reasons for wanting to close the hospital are financial.

A reliable assessment of health problems has been made almost impossible by the ban on research unless channelled through the military. Dr Hussein, field officer for UNWRA, is responsible for the welfare of the Palestinian refugees, regards Israeli government health statistics on them as laughable.

"In their unusual submission at the World Health Assembly, the Israelis put infant mortality rates at \$5.6 per 1,000 live births. UNWRA has established this rate to be closer to 40 per 1,000 in the refugee camps while in the



Water supplies and sanitation are often inefficient

Jordan Valley, it is closer to 100 per 1,000.

The valley is heavily militarised and life is difficult for local peasant farmers. A study of the quality of the water supply in eight of these villages by the community health unit of Bir Zeit University revealed it to be unacceptable even for swimming.

Dr Jihad, a Palestinian working voluntarily at a small Jericho clinic claims that this stems in large part from the Israeli refusal to allow villagers to cover the channels through which this spring water runs, which would reduce contamination.

Another study has revealed that up to 50 per cent malnutrition among the under-fives in the region, combined with a high incidence of respiratory and gastro-intestinal diseases, can also be attributed to unclean water and poor sanitation.

## PAKISTAN

### Reader hostile

The government's assault on the book publishing industry goes on. Chris James reports

PROHIBITIVE taxes, censorship and the lack of government encouragement have reduced Urdu and English books publishing to a cottage industry. The few books that are read are often pirated versions of top English books because of the reluctance of western publishers to give reprint rights to local publishers.

Lahore used to be the largest publishing centre of British India. Now Lahore's biggest and oldest publishers, Ferozsons, publish a few religious books while most of their presses produce packaging material. The poor reading habits of the Pakistani public are the heart of the problem. Succession of authoritarian governments has preferred to keep them illiterate and uninformed.

Pakistan's literacy rate of 28 per cent is one of the lowest in the world, while the 600 libraries hold no more than 6.5 million volumes — equal to about one library in a British university.

According to a survey of public libraries by Dr Anis Khurshed 350 cities and towns are without any libraries, and 40 per cent of all the books in the country are to be found in just four major cities. Per capita spending on

books is around nine paise (about 9p). Government officials argue that it is low because Pakistan is a poor country and books, especially now, are outrageously expensive. However, in India, which has a lower standard of living, millions of books and magazines are published and read in 40 languages.

Pakistan produces a printing material and duty and taxes on imports amount to 125 per cent, which automatically pushes book prices beyond the reach of most people. There are no subsidies on printed text books or on paper.

Pakistan Chamber of Commerce cannot even take up the question of duty with the government because publishing is not an industry. The Pakistan Booksellers' Association, a number of numerous reports on how to improve publishing and obtain reprint rights from abroad but there has been no response from Islamabad.

Instead, new restrictive laws have been passed. Publishers have to make sure that their books do not contain material objectionable to the government. The Federal Investigative Agency has been empowered to raid bookshops, while in the last four months 59 printing presses in Sind province alone have had legal proceedings instituted against them.

The most important publishing on economic, social or political issues is still done in English, but the price-run of such a locally produced book is never more than 1,000 copies, selling at between Rs 150-200 (£7.50-£10). When a top university professor receives a salary of only around £150 he can barely afford to keep in touch with new publications.

It is argued that piracy is the only way students can afford text books because foreign publishers refuse to give reprint rights for a nominal fee. One publisher showed me a file filled with some 60 rejection slips from British and American publishers who had refused reprint rights. Western publishers prefer to sell 50 books at £25 each rather than receive a small royalty for reprint rights," he said.

Now staff colleges, medical schools, and universities have all set up their book banks which provide students with cheap textbooks, usually a pirated version of an expensive foreign book.



FRIDAY AGENDA

The prescription to cure the nation's ills

Tony Benn  
Eric Heffer

IF THE Labour Party is to secure an overall majority at the next general election, we shall have to have developed, well in advance of the campaign, clear and precise policies to meet the situation that will face us when we get into power.

that give priority to the needs of people. Common ownership. Urgent consideration must be given to the common ownership of the banks and financial institutions, of a substantial number of major companies to secure the investment we shall need, and of land for housing and development, as well as the re-acquisition of privatised assets without paying twice for them.

and private industries and services to elect and remove their managers. The Common Market. The immediate restoration of the full powers of the House of Commons to the House of Commons, and the abolition of the veto over legislation by the 1972 European Communities Act to the EEC.

be drawn up to secure this objective without any Unionist veto. Foreign policy. The adoption of a much more constructive foreign policy to allow Britain to play a major role in peace making, especially in Europe, and in supporting political liberation and economic development in the Third World.

which have now become instruments of Tory policies. Towards a Labour victory. The Labour Party has always done best when it has presented a radical programme to the electorate, based on Socialist concepts, and has been believed by the voters to be in earnest about implementing it — as in 1945, 1964, 1966, and 1974.

anti-Socialist — middle ground of politics. If we were to model ourselves on their approach, the electorate will see no difference and will feel free to support any, or all of those parties and groupings.

ASK almost any MP to name the half-dozen or so most likeable, most honourable and least egotistical of their colleagues and it is virtually certain that the name of Don Concannon will appear on everyone's list, irrespective of party. Ex-miner, ex-regular Guardsman, ex-Northern Ireland minister, he was once described by my colleague Michael White as a fully paid-up member of Labour, Salt of the Earth Tendency.

A bill born from panic



OUT OF COURT

Allan Hutchinson  
Derek Morgan

MORAL FERVOUR often breeds and benefits from moral panic. In conditions of such alarm, informed and sustained debate seems to go by the board. The latest surrogacy captures this tendency to make a hasty legislative leap before a considered ethical look.

ities can be dealt with by appropriate regulatory devices. Moreover, it recognises, as Warnock refused to do, that surrogacy will not disappear: prohibition and censure will add another dimension to the ruthless and shadowy world of clandestine compacts.

The Ontario report proposes that all surrogacy agreements be legal and enforceable provided that they are approved and supervised by the courts. The suitability of all participants and the surrogate's terms of remuneration would be in the discretion of a judge. Unlike the present English position, the surrogate mother would cease to have any legal relationship with the newborn child and the commissioning couple would become its sole legal parents.

Private commercial agencies, which will soon be outlawed in England, would be permitted to facilitate surrogacy arrangements, but only under strict government regulation. While contracts would be rigidly enforced, unapproved agreements would be unenforceable and any participants punished by a fine.

Many will disagree with these proposals, and indeed there is a powerful dissenting opinion appended to the report. However, its singular virtue is that it has grasped the nettle which Warnock refused to touch. It has explored and mapped out a legal regime that attempts to establish a viable middle position between outright prohibition and unregulated approval.



Illustration by Peter Clarke

The Left gets it together

ROBIN COOK

LAST January I predicted that by the end of the year Labour's Left would have realigned into greater unity and cohesion. The error was in the lengthy time perspective which I set.

These critics have complained that this process is no more than an elaborate mask for a covert shift to the Right or, as they frantically express it, adopting SDP policies. There are certainly fresh instances of policy which show more freely as a result of realignment. The first openings have come from the young generation of the Left, such as Ken Livingstone, who are more attuned to the Red-Green dialogue which has been a creative influence of the Continental Left but has been woefully neglected in Britain.

lary in the development of forms of local planning, such as enterprise boards, to remedy the retreat of Government from economic intervention. They have also participated in novel forms of social ownership, such as workers' cooperatives, which have doubled in two years, and community businesses.

our critics are given to dismissing with Olympian contempt as "mere electoralism," although we would not ourselves regard the construction of an electoral majority for Labour as a frivolous or easy task. It is a recognition that the socialist transformation of society will require not just the consent but the active participation of the people.

Meanwhile, the term realignment has modulated through a succession of changed meanings, which would delight a student of language. Appropriated last winter to describe the coming apart of the Communist Party, it was taken over in the spring to denote the coming together of Labour's Left. Lately it has degenerated to a term of abuse in the literature of those sectarians who refuse to align with anybody, least of all each other and who have simultaneously compared those participating in the process both to Oswald Mosley and, with a wild sweep of historical and cultural licence, to Gary Hart.

Then again, the strong representation of the extra-parliamentary Left has ensured that the trend to realignment is fully informed by the exciting experiments in local socialism, particularly in the development of forms of local planning, such as enterprise boards, to remedy the retreat of Government from economic intervention.

What has been undergoing realignment is not policy but political strategy. Those participating in it are united by the conviction that the political class can only be translated into practice by means of mass support, and a determination that the external campaign to build it must have priority over the pursuit of factional gains within the party.

The commitment to laying a broad foundation for socialism has led to us being dubbed pessimists by those who are committed to socialism by levitation and who

Why the giant of want will continue to stalk the land

Ruth Lister

NORMAN Fowler's recent Welfare Green Paper is a Janus-like document, trying to face two ways at once. In seeking to please both the "radicals" and the "consolidators" in the Conservative Party, it bears the hallmark of an uneasy compromise, in which the centre of policy is social security policy is further shifted firmly towards private provision and means-testing behind a facade of empty commitments to the collectivist principles which were central to the Beveridge scheme.

live to private and means-tested provisions was very different. Beveridge made clear that the social insurance, together with adequate children's allowances, was to be "the main instrument for guaranteeing income security, supplementary both by national assistance and by voluntary insurance." And he made clear that the social security base must be paid "as of right and without means test, so that individuals may build freely upon it."

make clear what "targeting" is and is not about. Targeting is applied only to the existing social security budget; it is not about targeting the nation's wealth as a whole. The review's list of means-tested benefits, for example, the regressive hidden welfare state of tax reliefs which largely benefits the better off. As a result, housing benefit is to be cut while mortgage interest tax relief continues to target help towards the highest paid; child benefit is to be cut, while the married man's tax allowance continues indiscriminately to subsidise marriage to the tune of over £4 billion.

living standards of one group of poor people living on means tested benefits in order to finance improvements for another group of poor people on benefit, as with the restructuring of the supplementary benefit scheme. In each case, targeting is based firmly on means testing.

cessions to private pension schemes cost the Exchequer about £6 billion. In contrast, the basic state retirement pension cost the Exchequer less than £2 billion. (The total cost is much higher, but is largely financed by contributions.) It is estimated that more than £2.5 billion of extra pension premiums — attracting tax relief — will flow into the private sector as a result of the replacement of Serps by private provision.

st, together with the transfer of money from women to men through the proposed family credit scheme, represents a blow to the financial independence of mothers not in paid employment. Similarly, the majority of pensioners are women and they will face a less secure and independent, old age as a result of the phasing out of Serps.

WHILE ministers keep a firm grip on their juddering nerves after the Tory disaster at Brecon, it is only now beginning to become clear just how panic-stricken they were over their 1981 equivalent at Crosby, when Mrs Shirley Williams turned a 19,000 Tory majority into a 5,000 Alliance majority. Everyone from the Prime Minister downwards is now saying that if the Conservatives could win that back in 1983, then they can win anything back.



Rare food, or dead bits of animals?  
picture by NEIL LIBBERT

The final of the Guardian 1985 cookery competition, sponsored by Gazela Vinyo Verde and Leith's School of Food and Wine, takes place next Thursday. As it has turned out, none of the five people who have been chosen from a field of 150 to cook their vegetarian menus that night are themselves vegetarian.

Our columnist COLIN SPENCER, who conceived the competition and helps to judge it, has already come under fire from some of his readers for including taramasalata in his diet. As he suggests, it is not so much where you draw the line but how you think about it.

## Animal, vegetable or principle?

THERE is a war between sensuality and asceticism in most of us. Sex, money, and food are all necessities which challenge the split in our nature. But food as a moral battlefield is the least discussed of the three. Like the other two it is highly emotive, complex and confusing to work out exactly how we feel and what we want. We can discuss how AIDS is transmitted or how the Howard Hughes multi-millionaire controlled White House policies, but we do not want to see film of cattle being slaughtered or know the pittance that workers earn on tea plantations. We would rather eat our beef and drink our tea without thinking about it.

between what we think of as indulgence and self-denial it is there. And it happens two or three times a day. Not only in consuming the food but in choosing it. Not only for ourselves, but how we bring up our children and what we offer our friends and neighbours. At first glance our reasons for staying ignorant seem infantile. We don't want to know because it will put us off our food. But surely we are made of sturdier stuff than this? If we are put off, so what? Grown ups go to eat and forage for something else to eat, even if it is only in the order. The superficial response hides a fear. Food is a necessity. Food is survival. Food is life. Without it we starve and finally die. It is in fact far more necessary to us than either sex or money. No

wonder we lie to ourselves about it so often. We are afraid that it will go away. It can only be a few generations ago that our grandfathers were existing on a meagre diet of bread, potatoes and gruel. My mother, a child in Edwardian London, recalls many days when all they had to eat was bread and dripping. (And also the day when the Shredded Wheat trial offer was put through the letter box and they ate it dry like toast and thought it horrid.) The idea of being grateful for what we've got motivates refusal to think. The absurdity of not thinking it through is that in the end self-denial is not in the least unpleasant. What we thought was our ascetic side can also be sensual. I have yet to meet anyone who misses meat after

giving it up. Yet every meat eater I have spoken to, fears that they could not forsake the Sunday joint because they enjoy it too much. Well, they would hardly put out and kill a bullock, skinned it up and hang the carcass in the garage for a week, just to enjoy their plate of beef? Or would they? A line is drawn. Each one of us draws it in a different place. There are some meat eaters who refuse to eat because of the suffering caused to the animal in getting the flesh white. (They are fed on a milk gruel with additives, vitamins and drugs. The EEC surplus of milk powder is especially useful here. About 40 per cent of the milk powder in the UK are still reared in crates where they can barely budget. Other people refuse to eat meat, but eat chicken. Others

refuse fowl but eat fish. A reader at the Guardian day in Dickens & Jones told me that he was a vegetarian except he could not resist mutton. Well, it takes all sorts. One would think the fervently religious would have a respect for all forms of life. But we know that the animals for halal and kosher meat are bled to death. (Ritual slaughter is banned in Iceland, Sweden, Norway and Switzerland.) Most western Christians eat meat and see no reason in their religion for giving it up. Jesus, I bet, tucked into a hefty leg of lamb. But surely, workers in slaughter houses, ankle deep in blood and guts, are being brutalised, their sensibility to life blunted? Some give up work because of the disease. A few even become vegetarians.

Spiritual vegetarianism holds that we are part of a single organic whole, which is life. A concept more truly religious than Christianity. I would have thought. Though Victor Hugo, who was once President of the French Anti-Vivisection Society was certain that when Jesus said "Do not do to others what you would not wish them to do to you" he included the whole of life with the word "others". Well, that is a novelist's interpretation for you. But Hugo was part of a writer's tradition. Voltaire thought eating meat was frigid. Tolstoy said it was plainly immoral and Renaissance man himself, Leonardo da Vinci, said "The time will come when men will look upon the murder of animals as they look upon the murder of man."

Yet we shop in the butchers surrounded by flesh on hooks and think nothing of it for the sensibilities have been tutored to regard it as merely raw food, not dead bits of animals. It is truly marvellous how the mind disguises the unvarnished truth staring us in the eyes, making a euphemism of what we place in our mouths. I find the smell of butcher's shops quite vile, yet I sometimes have a longing for a sausage. Not one of those pale, pink, regular ones which is made from unmentionable parts that they call sturly and is mostly fat — those fill me with disgust — but the kind of sausage carefully made by the local butcher, packed with marjoram, garlic and parsley. Or smoked sausages from a French charcuterie — now,

there's temptation, especially on holiday. And I fall. In one crunch I have wiped from my mind all idea of dead flesh, factory farming, feeding the third world, foul slaughtering conditions, the lot. And when I think of that same smoked sausage resting in a warmute filled with haricot beans, tomatoes and herbs — the classical cassoulet — then the salivary glands work overtime. Such is my own inconsistency. I think we ought to be brave enough to discover the food sources and if we stomach them in all senses then that is reasonable. Where each of us draws the line is our matter. But if we draw the line without knowing some of the facts, then the line is arbitrary and false.

## GOOD FOOD GUIDE Double first

SIGNWRITERS must make a fortune out of the catering trade. In the space of a couple of hours driving the other Saturday, there was a pub that had spent heaven knows how much advertising their bar lunches on the main road four miles away, and rather less on a scrap of paper on the door, saying "No meals today." Two hundred yards further up the road, a luxury hotel had an even larger white sign advertising lunch. "Sunny, dear, we have got a wedding on in Wyntonham pronounced Wyntonham, there is a wine bar — or so it says in neatly engraved letters curved across the window pane. "No, you can only have a drink if you eat as well." It can be difficult doing this job. Adlard's hardly bothers with signs at all. There are enough plants in the front window to suggest it might be a florist's rather than a restaurant, but as someone says hello, and in no time at all you can forget that the table wobbles.

David Adlard is an unusual cook. He has trained at two of the most important kitchens of the last ten years — the Carved Angel in Dartmouth which preaches Devon produce and Elizabeth David, and the Connaught Hotel which preaches classic French cooking and grand manners. It is a bit like going to both Oxford and Cambridge, like Norman St John Stevas. It is an odd little anomaly's cottage of a restaurant, with the feel of the frontiersman about it. All the family belongings are on show as if there was nowhere else to put them — plates, rugs, paintings all over the walls. The tables are covered with floral cloths, a strip of lace six inches wide, wicker mats and two elegant wine glasses per setting. The leas are wedged with mats to fit the uneven floor. The dimensions are those of a matchbox. A note on each table at the moment apologises for the plumbing upheaval and explains that there is an outside loo and that someone will show the way, with a torch if necessary. And they do.

amid all this down-home bistro menagerie is some glorious food. It is a set price menu of £11.50 for two courses and £13.50 for three, with a choice of three dishes in each. Mary Adlard runs the dining room with the gusto they teach in her home town in Massachusetts, and produces cheese straws and rolls not from the oven while the kitchen revs up. In winter there were smoked salmon quenelles to start, but these have been replaced by a warm white fish terrine wrapped in spinach with a little wine and cream sauce spilled on one side of the plate, and on the other a little tartlet, filled with Crompton crab meat. There may be a lobster crisis in Whitby with the trawlers poaching all the crustaceans on their way into the pools, but in Norfolk you could believe that half the county is either buying or selling Crompton crabs. This is followed by chicken breast cooked with red wine and shallots, served with noodles and a pile of vegetables on a separate plate, and near-perfect new potatoes on another. The quality of this chicken is remarkable, although it is not free range. It is raised on deep litter at Beech Farm at Bunwell, and will be 49 days old. By poultry farming standards it is a small operation, producing only two qualities of bird, of which only the best is sold in Norfolk. Tim Hursey claims that there are three reasons why he can get this quality — the feed, naturally enough, the freedom of the bird — he estimates that quality drops by as much as 10 per cent a day; and the careful processing that a small operation can guarantee.

The other meats at Adlard's are of a similar standard. The butcher P. B. George of Norwich hangs the lamb for a week before delivering. This is served as noisettes sliced thinly in a red wine sauce and served with a pea mousses. The maturing of the meat has a striking effect on the flavour. Sirloin steaks are hung for two weeks, which may seem long enough, but remarkable results have been reported by people, hanging for as long as two months. Such things are just as much the cook's art — probably even more so — as the time spent at the range, putting something on to the heat or taking it off again. Around these centrepieces come all a simple green salad with a creamy vinaigrette, a cheeseboard of just half a dozen in prime condition before sweets like excellent lemon tart or caramelised pears with a pear sabayon and good strong coffee to finish. The wine list is mainly from Adnams (who have opened their own restaurant now, The Crown at Southwold, which promises to join the general renaissance of good food going on in East Anglia) it is strong in Rhones and not over-priced, and there is another interesting curiosity — Rock's elderflower wine at under 25 a bottle, which is an unusual aperitif.

DETAILS: 16 Daungate Street, Wyntonham, Norfolk. Tel: Wyntonham (0953) 603533. The Crown, 90 High Street, Southwold, Suffolk. Tel: Southwold (0502) 722275. All correspondence about these articles should be addressed to The Editor, The Good Food Guide, FREEPOST, 14 Buckingham Street, London WC2N 6BR. © Consumers' Association 1985

## Now who's as ornery as blueberry pie?

President Reagan may have got the TWA hostages back but Nohel Berni's Franco-Lobanese tastes in food are now more in the realm of fashionable Washington than his. CLAIRE CLIFTON looks back to the years when American meals were squarer

"WE have something for you," said my hosts, handing me a copy of Square Meals. We were sitting in their gadget-filled kitchen in Washington, Connecticut, an immaculate small town in New England. They are seriously into food. "Do you remember Candlelight Salad?" they asked. A vision of an upright banana standing in a tin of shredded iceberg lettuce topped with a maraschino cherry flashed into my head. "Good grief," I cried. "I haven't thought of that in years." "It's in the book," they giggled. It was too, in the chapter called Ladies' Lunch. "Reputed by sophisticated cooks as tasteless and silly," the authors Jane and Michael Stern write, "Candle-

light Salad is a paradigm of cunning cuisine. Leafing through the book I saw at a glance that it covered familiar territory and located me firmly at a certain level on the social scale. I admitted that my mother still makes jello that my hostess would promptly say, "My dear, did I just start to tell you?" Several jet-lagged hours later, I switched on the bedside light and read straight through Square Meals. I laughed out loud more than once and was whizzed back in time. To my mother's kitchen in southern Florida in the fifties via the chapters

we called Ambrosia (at home) said "laugh if you will but the bowl is always licked clean." An American journalist friend of mine living in London served it on Thanksgiving this year and although it is what I would serve as a pudding, not a salad, it is delicious. It consists of one cup of each of: shredded coconut, drained, tinned mandarin oranges and crushed pineapple, sour cream and miniature marshmallows. White only, warn the Sterns. They write themselves in the preface. It is not a book of arcane Americana — we have included a recipe — such as Queen for a Day Noodleburger Casserole — that is more compelling as an amusing cultural artifact than as a dinner. There are more than enough solemn words written about food: the point of going back to a time of Sunbonnet Baby Salad and Rookie Cookies is to emphasise the fun that food can be and the lost worlds it can evoke. Square Meals, published by Alfred A. Knopf, can be obtained at bookshops for £6.95. (Tel. 01-221 1982). The British price is £17.95.



## Vintage comedy

THE idea of a robot waiter is irresistible. Provided, that is, you write your own program. What bliss to be able to feed in unambiguous instructions about bringing the list and the wine on time, sneering at neither poverty nor ignorance, topping up the glasses only when appropriate, and never interrupting at the punctuation of a story. Apparently things didn't quite work out like that in the Edinburgh Italian restaurant which spent nearly £5,000 on a second-hand robot to act as wine waiter. What happened next has been settled out of court, but how odd to expect a robot to substitute adequately for an Italian in any role, since the national character specialises in performances of bravura individuality. Which restaurant's man can it have been modelled on? An elegant executive friend took me to lunch recently in his favourite Turkish restaurant, wearing his newest silver-grey suit. The waiter was genial - going on - gushing and one of his more expensive

gestures knocked a bottle of wine over the impeccable waiting. Apologies and frenzied moppings up were followed by the appearance of a replacement bottle. Another generous gesture, another upset. These are situations hard to put right. It was a more impulsive soul who spilled red wine on a lady's pale skirt and briskly splashed white wine on top, muttering that it always removes the stain. But frightening the customers comes naturally to many a wine waiter, especially if the customers are women. Elizabeth David wrote 20 years ago about how hard it was to convince a wine waiter on an Edinburgh-London express that she meant what she said. The steward yelled at her "across the rattling crockery and two other bemused passengers. 'A whole bottle, madam? A whole bottle? Do you know how large a whole bottle is?'" A robot would be hard put to it to reproduce the panic-mime once put on for me by the killed waiter in one of those concrete blocks passing for hotels in post-war Aviemore. He produced for approval our half-bottle of cheap white wine, chilled — and cradled. It was then thrust between his bare knees, cradle and all, and the cork drawn with a flourish. The hapless robot's final problem was dropping his head in customers' laps. This may have been a gesture of despair at the famous sweet tooth of the Scots, which will have led to a tedious run of orders for Asti Spumante to accompany the minestrone, the vitello tonnato, the spaghetti carbonara, what-ever. If you deprive a self-respecting wine waiter of the opportunity to show off what he thinks he knows, he is almost bound to lose his head. Aileen Hall

## OFFCUTS Strawberry fare

SINCE all the strawberries are arriving at once this year — with the raspberries and currants too — it is worth being critical about the variety you buy or pick or plant for next year. Stiff Whitehead, who grows 15 reports in The Complete Strawberry Century, £6.95 the results of a large blind tasting held at Wisley in 1982. Here is the list, in descending order of preference: Hapil; Royal Sovereign; Cambridge Vigour; Tenira; Tamella; Cambridge Favourite; Aramel; Regainet; Marmion; Tempal; Tantalum; Talisman; Domant; Saladin; Lissac; Harvester. In other tastings, Cambridge Rival and Late Pine have also shown well. Whileaker has also gone to good sources for his strawberry lore. From Eliza Acton's "fruit in a shirt" to Elizabeth David's transcription of a Turinese combination of strawberries with almond milk. But to match the faintly heretical flavour of John Arlott's suggestions below (claret or black pepper), the hot soufflé in The Complete Strawberry sounds worth trying, especially if you have used a lot of egg yolks on mayonnaise for a cold salmon to precede it.

Mix 8 fl oz (225 ml) strawberry puree — representing about 10-12 oz (300-350g) berries, mashed and sieved — with 4 oz (110g) sugar and boil gently for 10 minutes. Allow it to cool and then carefully but completely fold it into 6 very stiffly beaten egg whites. Turn into a 7 in (18cm) soufflé dish and bake in a preheated oven at 160 degrees (1325 degrees F) for 10 minutes until it is lightly raised and the top is golden brown. Serve hot. This soufflé can be eaten cold, although it should not be refrigerated; however, some juice will sink back to the bottom. You can substitute frozen strawberries but, if so, boil the syrup longer to take account of the extra water content. Adults only If this 1985 summer cannot be pinned down, this may be the last chance to answer the questions about warm weather wines before it is rained out of sight again. The most refreshing are obviously the whites. Reds are not so easy; best, almost certainly, is Beaujolais; not necessarily the expensive crus, but an honest simple Beaujolais, slightly chilled, at least cellar cool. No wine should ever be served too cold; that does not only destroy its taste, but can numb the palate beyond enjoyment of the food as well. One summer thought before it goes, strawberries are not a sweet fruit: their outstanding quality is piquancy and that is lost if they are drenched

with sugar and/or drowned in cream. Many English growers give a plate of strawberries a light sprinkling of pepper; Andre Simon recommended "just the point dipped in salt." Best of all, though, is the Bordeaux style — take a pound of fresh, fairly large strawberries, half them, pour over them a half cupful of good sherry, claret, or port, and let them stand for 24 hours. Four cream or sugar over it if you must. Without that it is a mellow, adult dish, worth contemplation and quiet pleasure. Drink the same claret with it. John Arlott

Food for free For the first of an occasional series on edible wild plants — pothebras as they used to be known — DENI BOWN tries one whose name is worse than its bite. THE weed-free garden is but a dream. However, those weedy expanses can become less of a nightmare when some pestiferous plants turn out to be rather useful. For instance, you probably have, right under your nose — more likely your feet — something that tastes as good as watercress. Since watercress is one of the few vegetables virtually impossible to grow yourself, or safe to gather from the wild — needing unpolluted running water — any handy alternative is more than welcome. Though far smaller in stature, Hairy Bittercress (Cordamine hirsuta) is the best substitute for watercress I've found, and as it often grows within reach of the kitchen door, the easiest to come by. Neither hairy nor bitter, but unmistakably a cress, this

### The Rioja avec je ne sais quoi

Marques de Caceres wines are produced in Spain, using a combination of finest Spanish wine tradition and French savoir faire. This not only gives them their unique and distinctive taste but also makes them much more suited to the British palate.

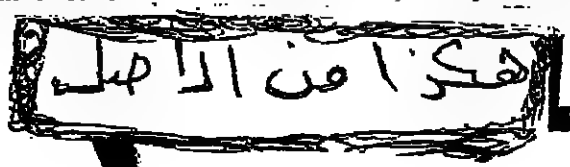
Marques de Caceres white is bottled young to preserve its crisp, clean dryness.

Open a bottle anytime — or for something a little more heartwarming why not try our velvety smooth red.

Make sure you ask for Marques de Caceres — it's the greatest Rioja in anyone's language.

Available at most good wine merchants

### Marques de Caceres





## Great idea, the cashless society, provided it is not your cash they are taking



### NOTEBOOK

Edited by  
Hamish McRae

**EVER HEARD OF EFTPOS?**  
No. Well, you are in good company. Nor have 88 per cent of the British population.  
Do you know what it means? No? You are in even better company: 98 per cent of the country does not know either.  
These figures come from a

survey carried out by the computer manufacturer, ICL, into the cashless society. The initials stand for electronic funds transfer at point of sale, which means that you pay in a shop for your goods with a special card which the store uses to take the money out of your bank account and stick it into the retailer's.

ICL did two surveys: one was into customer attitudes, which showed that hardly anyone knew anything about it, but when fed various questions, seemed to think it wasn't too bad an idea. The other was into retailer attitudes. Retailers in general thought it was inevitable, but not, think customers wanted it.

And there, of course, is the fundamental dilemma: how can people know whether they want EFTPOS if they haven't a clue what it is. Feed them loaded questions as to whether they would like money transferred immediately out of their account the moment they buy things, and they naturally are hostile. Feed them loaded

questions as to whether they would like interest paid on current account (a possible way of sugaring the pill) and they think it is an excellent idea.

Now you may just say that pollsters get the results they deserve, viz. the EFTPOS by-election. But there is a serious point here. It is easy to see a host of ways in which EFTPOS is extraordinarily beneficial to both banks and retailers. It means retailers get paid on the mail and without having to carry so much cash in their tills.

It means banks get rid of part of the sea of paper in which they are presently swamped. It cuts the fraud, the "cheque" in the post, the old boy... oh, didn't I remember to sign it? It stops the canny credit card users who always pay in full with a post-dated cheque. And so on.

But will people wear it? ICL talks of the education job needed, but ICL is in the business of selling the hardware. You cannot stop people paying by cheque or

indeed cash if they want to. To make it work both banks and retailers have to find ways (like paying decent interest, or cutting queues) to pass on some of the advantages to customers. Come to think of it, that is the way things should be.

### Monetary fiat

WE WERE right that base rates should soon come down, but wrong about the authorities' tactics to achieve such an end. It was not market pressure yesterday. It was government fiat. By the device of minimum bill rate, offering of minimum lending rate which was abolished officially in 1982.

This device — MBR — is to all intents a direct replacement of M.L.R. and has crept up on us over the last three years to reach full maturity this week. It can now certainly stand on its own, with all the confidence of its poor deceased ancestor, and it has exactly the same role in life. This is to tell the clearing banks what level

of base lending rates they should set. In other words, it is the Chancellor's political instrument for setting interest rates, via the Bank of England.

Go back to the 1980s and it was Bank Rate. It was replaced by M.L.R. The idea stated at both times was to introduce more money market influence into the setting of short term interest rates. The idea (both times) failed almost at once. M.L.R. became identical to Bank Rate.

Because of the notorious overfunding system — by which the government manages the money supply by selling downwards by setting more gilts than it needs — there has been a continual shortage of cash in the banking system.

So what was intended to be a two-way trade in bills between the Bank and the various banks has become predominantly a one-way flow. The sort of interrelationship that might set a genuine market rate could never grow up. Instead the Bank has dominated. As dealing rates were routinely published, this gave a

pretty good indication of where the Bank thought base rates should be. But until this year, some vestige of the original notion remained. If the money markets had a clear view that interest rates ought to move, then the rates in the huge interbank market would shift.

The discount market, which is much closer to the Bank of England because it is where all the bill trading is done, would sniff out what was happening, and start trying to push the Bank into accepting the new rates. The tussle could go on for weeks, because the Bank would often refuse to deal, but at least it looked as if a market was operating.

This year, the last vestiges of freedom have gone. When the market was bloodied in January, it drove interbank rates nearly 2 per cent below Bank of England rates, only to see the Chancellor take a political decision to maintain the then high level of base rates to protect sterling. Only weeks before he had given the markets a lesson by jacking up base rates by

reimposing M.L.R. for a few hours, to protect the pound.

Ever since then, the money markets have paid little attention to market pressure, because the Chancellor had shown he was in charge.

The strength of sterling this week would in any other circumstances have produced a rapid downward pressure on interest rates from the markets. But the Chancellor has so convincingly shown that he does not care what market interest rates do, that he has moved until the Bank reduced its published dealing rates. They then sheepishly fell into line waiting for another kick from behind before they fell to the Chancellor's required level of 12 per cent at the Bank's second downward move. MBR had been reduced half a point and the Chancellor made the decision. The banks will soon follow.

**Bleak outlook**  
GOVERNMENT figures showing that UK car production rose by 16 per cent, to 577,000 vehicles, in the first half of the year might seem to augur well for the hard-pressed motor industry.

Alas the reverse is true: the industry faces a bleak autumn.

In contrast to the jump in production in the six months to June, new car sales were marginally lower than in the same period last year. Alarmingly, importers claimed a larger market share over the six months, 58.72 per cent compared with 55.88 per cent.

So the domestic manufacturers are certainly not enjoying greater sales on the home market. Nor are they experiencing any increased export success. The most recent figures indicate that despite the weakness of sterling, UK car exports have fallen so far this year.

Where are the cars then? In showrooms waiting for the C registration boom in August. If you want a new car and cannot get a decent discount, try waiting for September, by which time the producers will be getting desperate and yet another round of discounting will begin.

## Committee questions figures given for costs and savings

### MPs attack plans for royal docks

By David Simpson, Business Correspondent

An all-party House of Commons committee has condemned the government's plan to contract out the management of the remaining Royal Dockyards, at Devonport and Rosyth, questioning the financial calculations on which the proposals have been based.

"We are not clear that the basis of the calculations provided to us is valid," the Committee of Public Accounts reported yesterday, concluding that it was essential that Parliament was provided with further, and more accurate, information.

The government has put forward three possible options for changing the status of the dockyards, but has said that it is almost certain to contract out their management to the private sector from 1987. A

formal decision is expected this month.

In its report, the committee decried both the government's failure to provide costings for the two options it is rejecting, and the low savings which are anticipated from contracting out the dockyards management.

In view of our doubts about the costings both of the government's preferred long term option and of the interim measures, we do not consider that the MoD have yet provided enough evidence to enable Parliament to assess the financial merits of the options," the report concludes.

The savings from the commercial management option, drafted by the new head of defence procurement, Mr Peter Levene, could be as little as 3 per cent, the committee said.

years, the committee notes, adding that even then, it has misgivings about the thoroughness and accuracy of the MoD's costings.

And it expresses its concern at the initial cost of implementing the commercial management structure which is put at £80 million, compared with the dockyards' total annual operating expenses of £400 million.

The committee also rejects the government argument that it is impossible for public sector enterprises to be run successfully.

"We do not accept that all public sector constraints need prevent improvements in efficiency and recommend that action should be taken by Treasury and departments sponsoring industrial and commercial operations in appropriate cases to deal with the

causes of inefficiency," it argues.

Spurning a claim by the MoD that parliamentary accountability is a barrier to running any public sector enterprise as a viable business, the committee states: "We cannot stress too strongly that the requirements of parliamentary accountability should promote, not hinder, efficiency in circumstances where commercial conditions are not fully present."

The Comptroller and Auditor General reported yesterday that the costs of privatising British Telecom, excluding the cost of £200 million written off, was £263 million. This, he noted, represented 6.8 per cent of the total proceeds of the sale, compared to the average costs of previous privatisations of 3.3 per cent of the sum raised.

## Mexico cuts oil price by \$1.50

By our Energy Correspondent

OPEC YESTERDAY paid the price for the failure of its talks in Vienna last weekend when Mexico slashed the price of its crude by up to \$1.50 a barrel. Mexico is the world's third largest oil producer after the Soviet Union and the United States and its move will give a significant impetus to the downward pressure on prices.

The cut was announced within hours of the arrival in Mexico City of one of Opec's leading figures, Sheikh Ali Khalifa al-Sabah, the Kuwaiti Oil Minister.

Sheikh Ali, who has already visited London this week, was apparently hoping to persuade the Mexicans to continue their co-operation with Opec. Mexico, sometimes referred to as Opec's "fourteenth member," has progressively loosened its ties with the cartel in recent months and its observers at the Vienna talks last weekend left disillusioned by the disarray and conflict within the organisation.

Yesterday's statement from the Mexican Energy Ministry said that because Opec had failed to curb "irregular commercial practices" — a reference to the cut-price offers which Opec members have been offering in defiance of the organisation's agreements — Mexico could no longer stand aside and see itself losing traditional customers.

Sheikh al-Sabah's move was seen as a significant step towards the cartel's goal of stabilising oil prices. It was also a warning to Opec members to stick to the rules. "If Opec is to remain a force for order in the oil market, it must stand for discipline," he said.

Sheikh al-Sabah's move was seen as a significant step towards the cartel's goal of stabilising oil prices. It was also a warning to Opec members to stick to the rules. "If Opec is to remain a force for order in the oil market, it must stand for discipline," he said.

Sheikh al-Sabah's move was seen as a significant step towards the cartel's goal of stabilising oil prices. It was also a warning to Opec members to stick to the rules. "If Opec is to remain a force for order in the oil market, it must stand for discipline," he said.

Sheikh al-Sabah's move was seen as a significant step towards the cartel's goal of stabilising oil prices. It was also a warning to Opec members to stick to the rules. "If Opec is to remain a force for order in the oil market, it must stand for discipline," he said.

Sheikh al-Sabah's move was seen as a significant step towards the cartel's goal of stabilising oil prices. It was also a warning to Opec members to stick to the rules. "If Opec is to remain a force for order in the oil market, it must stand for discipline," he said.

Sheikh al-Sabah's move was seen as a significant step towards the cartel's goal of stabilising oil prices. It was also a warning to Opec members to stick to the rules. "If Opec is to remain a force for order in the oil market, it must stand for discipline," he said.

Sheikh al-Sabah's move was seen as a significant step towards the cartel's goal of stabilising oil prices. It was also a warning to Opec members to stick to the rules. "If Opec is to remain a force for order in the oil market, it must stand for discipline," he said.

Sheikh al-Sabah's move was seen as a significant step towards the cartel's goal of stabilising oil prices. It was also a warning to Opec members to stick to the rules. "If Opec is to remain a force for order in the oil market, it must stand for discipline," he said.

Sheikh al-Sabah's move was seen as a significant step towards the cartel's goal of stabilising oil prices. It was also a warning to Opec members to stick to the rules. "If Opec is to remain a force for order in the oil market, it must stand for discipline," he said.

Sheikh al-Sabah's move was seen as a significant step towards the cartel's goal of stabilising oil prices. It was also a warning to Opec members to stick to the rules. "If Opec is to remain a force for order in the oil market, it must stand for discipline," he said.

Sheikh al-Sabah's move was seen as a significant step towards the cartel's goal of stabilising oil prices. It was also a warning to Opec members to stick to the rules. "If Opec is to remain a force for order in the oil market, it must stand for discipline," he said.

Sheikh al-Sabah's move was seen as a significant step towards the cartel's goal of stabilising oil prices. It was also a warning to Opec members to stick to the rules. "If Opec is to remain a force for order in the oil market, it must stand for discipline," he said.

## Charterhouse links with Saxon in £183m merger

By John Hooper, Energy Correspondent

Two of the more dynamic North Sea oil concerns are planning a £183 million merger that would turn them into Britain's fourth biggest oil company. It is the latest — and by far the biggest — in a series of link-ups in the oil sector this year.

The prospective partners this time are Saxon Oil, which has a 30 per cent stake in the Miller field discovered earlier this year, and Charterhouse Petroleum, which has a 50 per cent stake in the most promising blocks awarded in the latest offshore licensing round.

If the deal is approved by shareholders the two firms will be merged into a new group, Saxon Petroleum Corporation, with 88 per cent of its shares going to Charterhouse shareholders and 12 per cent to Saxon shareholders.

Saxon shares on the LSE ended the day a dramatic 48p up at 353p, but Charterhouse dropped back 4p to end the day at 81p.

The proposed deal could make sense for both companies. Saxon would have dif-



Dr Jack Birks

iculties financing the development of Miller by itself and Charterhouse, which has acquired most of its oil by purchase rather than discovery, has no debt, £120 million of shareholders' money and £55 million in cash.

For its part, Charterhouse gets a stake in a big project for the nineties. One of the odder aspects of

the deal is that the new group will take the name of the smaller partner. But Charterhouse has been suffering for some time from confusion with another North Sea outfit, Charterhall.

Both the chairman, Dr Jack Birks, and the chief executive, Mr Tony Craven-Walker, will be former Charterhouse executives. Saxon's managing director, Mr John Heaney, will be deputy chairman of the new firm.

Under the terms of the merger, Saxon Petroleum Corporation will make offers for the entire share capital of Charterhouse and Saxon at the rate of one new 25p share in SPC for each Charterhouse share of 25p and 22 new 25p shares in SPC for every five Saxon shares of 50p. Some 234 million Saxon Petroleum shares are to be issued.

Earlier this year, when Petrolex was being stalked, Saxon Oil showed aside Clyde Petroleum, only to have Petrolex matched from it by the Irish firm, Aran Energy. Saxon subsequently bought Bula Exploration.

## Savoy row goes public

By Geoffrey Gibbs

The long running battle for control of the Savoy Hotel group flared into a bitter public slanging match yesterday after the Savoy directors hit back at recent criticism of the group's performance from the Trusthouse Forte chairman Lord Forte and his son Rocco, the TIF chief executive.

The TIF failed in an attempt to take over the Savoy four years ago but has retained its substantial investment in the hope of eventually winning the day. It owns 68 per cent of the Savoy shares but because of the Savoy's antiquated voting structure is able to command only 42.3 per cent of the votes.

In an unusual move the Savoy directors yesterday took advertising space in two national newspapers to defend their record of investment at the group's four London hotels and respond to the "intermittent criticism" levelled at them by TIF.

They said the campaign against the Savoy appeared to stem from Lord Forte's frustration that his "personal" ambition to acquire control of the group had not been realised.

Both Lord Forte and Rocco Forte stated publicly that they would not dream of paying the current market price for Savoy shares. But while they had been saying this in public they have in private been doing the opposite.

TIF responded last night by accusing the Savoy management of sheltering behind the group's equity voting structure and running a "vicious and aimed at the founder of TIF and his son. The TIF statement alleged that the Savoy had only been able to continue paying dividends and meeting its maintenance obligations without borrowing by selling valuable assets.

The TIF statement alleged that the Savoy had only been able to continue paying dividends and meeting its maintenance obligations without borrowing by selling valuable assets.

The TIF statement alleged that the Savoy had only been able to continue paying dividends and meeting its maintenance obligations without borrowing by selling valuable assets.

The TIF statement alleged that the Savoy had only been able to continue paying dividends and meeting its maintenance obligations without borrowing by selling valuable assets.

The TIF statement alleged that the Savoy had only been able to continue paying dividends and meeting its maintenance obligations without borrowing by selling valuable assets.

The TIF statement alleged that the Savoy had only been able to continue paying dividends and meeting its maintenance obligations without borrowing by selling valuable assets.

The TIF statement alleged that the Savoy had only been able to continue paying dividends and meeting its maintenance obligations without borrowing by selling valuable assets.

## Midland and Aetna carve up

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

Midland Bank and Aetna Life yesterday carried out their long-awaited carve up of the Samuel Montagu merchant bank and investment management business. Midland is to pay Aetna, of Connecticut, \$97.8 million for its 40 per cent interest in Samuel Montagu which will become the bank's wholly owned vehicle for managing the new London securities markets.

Aetna will pay Midland \$45 million for its 60 per cent of Montagu Investment Management, in the form of a loan instrument at a commercial rate of interest. MIM management under Mr David Stevens are to buy a substantial minority stake in MIM from Aetna.

The net transfer is \$52 million for Midland to Aetna, which paid Midland \$86 million for 40 per cent stake in Samuel Montagu three years ago. Since then Aetna has put about \$10 million into the Samuel Montagu group making

a total investment of \$76 million. So the net cost to Aetna of acquiring all of MIM is about \$24 million, compared with the \$75 million valuation put on it in the latest deal.

Midland defended the price it is paying for the merchant bank by saying it was at the same 30 per cent premium over net asset value Aetna paid three years ago, when assets were lower. Net tangible assets of the merchant bank are £150 million, including for the first time a disclosure of the secret reserves of \$41 million.

The restructuring was because of the two owners' pursuit of different strategies "in response to the nature and timing of the integration of the UK financial markets," Midland said.

Midland said. The bank planned to reorganise and develop its own £2 billion investment management activities under the Samuel Montagu umbrella. MIM is taking \$3 billion of investments under management with it.

Midland chief executive Mr Geoffrey Taylor called the move a step towards the group's strategy for a full integrated domestic and international capital market capability, combining the skills of Midland, Montagu and brokers W. Greenwell.

Coincidentally, Greenwell's senior partner, Mr Gordon Pepper, issued a stern warning about the risk of England's failure to think through the problems of policing the investment banking business in the newly restructured securities markets. He said: "Discussion about prudential control of investment banking has barely started and some of you may think it a bit late in the day, given the current state of the City revolt."

He said he was more concerned about the investment banking risks from equity business than those from gilt-edged business, and he pointed out that in the US the investment banks are not allowed to take British ones to undertake commercial banking "so there are no depositors to be protected."

Discussions on rescuing the investment banking business had still not led to a final agreement yesterday by the group's trade creditors to take part in a financial reconstruction.

Olivetti, the group's largest shareholder, has so far refused Aetna's offer to support a plan which would involve a reduction of Acorn's estimated £15 million trade debts. Mr Henry Kroch, Aetna's chairman, showed signs of impatience yesterday that a rescue had not been finalised, putting his group's share price under pressure on the Stock Exchange. He has admitted that the company's profits will be decimated by any write-offs of loans to Acorn, but says the damage is limited. He is also ready to sell the company's stock of Acorn computers if rescue talks fail. He is confident of finding trade buyers.

"But the rescue does depend on everyone agreeing. We have reached agreement and that is firm. But Olivetti are still talking to other people," Mr Kroch added.

"One appreciates they were suffering a heavy financial burden, but why do they have to get together, contrary to the policy of the restrictive practices act? Why did they not do it individually and competitively?"

The judge commented: "One appreciates they were suffering a heavy financial burden, but why do they have to get together, contrary to the policy of the restrictive practices act? Why did they not do it individually and competitively?"

The judge commented: "One appreciates they were suffering a heavy financial burden, but why do they have to get together, contrary to the policy of the restrictive practices act? Why did they not do it individually and competitively?"

The judge commented: "One appreciates they were suffering a heavy financial burden, but why do they have to get together, contrary to the policy of the restrictive practices act? Why did they not do it individually and competitively?"

The judge commented: "One appreciates they were suffering a heavy financial burden, but why do they have to get together, contrary to the policy of the restrictive practices act? Why did they not do it individually and competitively?"

## No Acorn agreement

By Mary Brasier

Discussions on rescuing the investment banking business had still not led to a final agreement yesterday by the group's trade creditors to take part in a financial reconstruction.

Olivetti, the group's largest shareholder, has so far refused Aetna's offer to support a plan which would involve a reduction of Acorn's estimated £15 million trade debts. Mr Henry Kroch, Aetna's chairman, showed signs of impatience yesterday that a rescue had not been finalised, putting his group's share price under pressure on the Stock Exchange. He has admitted that the company's profits will be decimated by any write-offs of loans to Acorn, but says the damage is limited. He is also ready to sell the company's stock of Acorn computers if rescue talks fail. He is confident of finding trade buyers.

"But the rescue does depend on everyone agreeing. We have reached agreement and that is firm. But Olivetti are still talking to other people," Mr Kroch added.

"One appreciates they were suffering a heavy financial burden, but why do they have to get together, contrary to the policy of the restrictive practices act? Why did they not do it individually and competitively?"

The judge commented: "One appreciates they were suffering a heavy financial burden, but why do they have to get together, contrary to the policy of the restrictive practices act? Why did they not do it individually and competitively?"

The judge commented: "One appreciates they were suffering a heavy financial burden, but why do they have to get together, contrary to the policy of the restrictive practices act? Why did they not do it individually and competitively?"

The judge commented: "One appreciates they were suffering a heavy financial burden, but why do they have to get together, contrary to the policy of the restrictive practices act? Why did they not do it individually and competitively?"

The judge commented: "One appreciates they were suffering a heavy financial burden, but why do they have to get together, contrary to the policy of the restrictive practices act? Why did they not do it individually and competitively?"

The judge commented: "One appreciates they were suffering a heavy financial burden, but why do they have to get together, contrary to the policy of the restrictive practices act? Why did they not do it individually and competitively?"

## Papers face fines in contempt case

By Margaret Dibben, Money Editor

Four of Fleet Street's leading newspaper groups face large fines for alleged breach of court undertakings given 20 years ago in relation to distribution of their newspapers.

Proceedings were taken against them yesterday in the Restrictive Practices Court by the director general of the Office of Fair Trading, who claimed they had broken undertakings given in the 1960s that they would not enter into any agreement with other publishers concerning restriction of prices and terms of supply to wholesalers.

Mr David Oliver, counsel for the director general, submitted that the undertakings were broken by the newspaper groups in July 1982, when distribution of papers was threatened by another rail strike following the long strike earlier in 1982.

To offset, or reduce, the extra cost of distribution by road, expected to run into millions of pounds, the newspaper owners "got together" and decided to lower the rates of discount they gave to wholesalers by 21 per cent. Even though it was never imple-

mented because the second rail strike was called off, the collective agreement was against public policy and interests.

The four newspaper groups, Associated Newspapers, the Daily Telegraph Express Newspaper and Mirror Group Newspapers, contended that if they had acted wrongly they had done so under pressure from facing huge financial losses.

Mr Justice Anthony Lincoln, who sat with Mr N. C. Pearson and Mr N. L. Salmon, reserved the court's judgment until a date to be announced.

Earlier in the proceedings, the four publishers together with the Sunday Telegraph, the Guardian, the Financial Times, News Group Newspapers and the Observer, gave undertakings that they would take no such action in future without leave of the court.

The judge commented: "One appreciates they were suffering a heavy financial burden, but why do they have to get together, contrary to the policy of the restrictive practices act? Why did they not do it individually and competitively?"

## Nationwide plans to merge

By Margaret Dibben, Money Editor

Building societies across the country were buzzing with rumour yesterday as news leaked out that the Nationwide, the third largest, is planning a merger. The well-kept secret prompted flat denials as well as less emphatic disclaimers from the top societies equally curious about who the party would be.

Although the Nationwide ranks number three after the Halifax and the Abbey National, it is only half the size of the second society. Even a merger with the fifth largest, the Woolwich, would not improve its position. But merging with another large so-

ciety would expand its branch network and strengthen its asset base.

But, while the Nationwide is planning to join forces with another society, the merger between the Leicester and Alliance building societies is still continuing, along a troubled path.

The Federation of Building Society Staff Associations has come out in support of the societies' employees who have opposed the merger. Although a majority of staff association members at both societies voted against the merger, plans are going ahead for special meetings towards the end of August.

The merged society would be challenging the Nationwide's position and will knock the Woolwich off its number five slot.

New legislation proposed to widen the powers of building societies will prompt many more mergers in the next couple of years as societies plan which of the new functions open to them they employ.

But already this year two proposed mergers have been called off after public statements had been made because the managements agreed that the amount of time and resources needed to see the changes through could be better used to promote each of the societies independently.

## Tourism boosts jobs

By David Simpson

THE TOURIST industry in England is creating 40,000 jobs a year and should continue to do so if the average spending by visitors remains at current levels, the chairman of the English Tourist Board, Mr Duncan Black, said yesterday.

"No other industry is creating jobs at this level," said Mr Black, who called on the government to remove the many obstacles blocking development of tourism.

"Tourism can continue to create wealth and jobs throughout Britain only if it is properly supported," he argued.

One area where the ETB believes reform is essential is the English licensing law which Mr Black described as "antiquated." "I understand that 20,000 new jobs could result if pub opening hours in England were liberalised," he said.

Introducing the ETB annual report, he said tourism in England last year generated spending of £5.575 billion, £700 million more than in 1983.

## Great Portland Estates

# **Estates**

1985 - net revenue	£9,577,000 - up 11.8%
1985 - earnings per share	6.8p - up 11%
1985 - total dividends	6.0p - up 9%
1985 - property assets	exceed £300,000,000











...this provi-  
...men's Kodak  
...ships at Cry-  
...weekend B-  
...Jamaica, t  
...will be run  
...Cameron,  
...to withdraw fr  
...to withdraw f  
...Olympic fr







BBC-1

6.00 am Ceefax AM 6.50 Breakfast Time. 9.20 Pages from Ceefax. 10.30 Play School. 10.55 Cricket Third Test. 1.15 pm News After Noon. 1.20 Regional News. 1.25 The Plumps. 1.40 Cricket. Third Test. 4.13 Regional News (except London and Scotland). 4.15 Little Misses and the Mister Men. 4.30 Scruffy. 4.50 Newsround Extra. 5.00 Fast Forward. 5.30 Now Get Out of That. 6.00 NEWS: Weather News. 6.35 REGIONAL NEWS MAGAZINE. 7.00 WOGAN. Bob Geldof and Live Aid stars preview tomorrow's global fund-raiser, plus father and son actors Brian and Alan Cox, and Ben Vereen (Chickens George in Rovers). 7.40 COVER UP: Rules To Die By. Ceefax subtitles. 8.30 SHARON AND ELSIE. Bright Forsyth as the sitcom office worker, Janet Beverley as Sharon. 9.00 NEWS: weather. 9.25 GIVE US A BREAK: A Flapello Painter from Liverpool. Second re-run episode of Geoff McQueen's sprightly snooker comedy, with Robert Lindsay as shifty Mickey Ceefax subtitles. 10.15 OMNIBUS: The Salesman Goes To China. After the ten-year repression of the Cultural Revolution, when theatres were closed, only eight "permissible plays" could be staged and those actors who weren't arrested were set to work in the fields. The Peking People's Art Theatre wanted to celebrate their new-found artistic freedom by inviting a Western playwright to direct them in one of his works. They chose Arthur Miller, who accepted with misgivings. How could the actors cope with a style of drama alien to their tradition? 11.20 THE REIVERS. Mark Rydell's beguiling, picaresque novel, based on William Faulkner's novel, follows the escapades of hired hand, Steve McQueen, his boss's grandson, Mitch Vogel, and staidly Rupert Crossen in a hijacked automobile. 1.10 Weather.

BBC-2

6.30-7.25 am Open University. 9.00 Pages from Ceefax. 9.20 Show Jumping. Golf and Cricket. 10.10 TARZAN'S SAVAGE FURY. About to be unleashed on the wicked white hunter who's conned Big T. into helping him nick some tribal diamonds. Lex Barker swings into action again in this 1952 adventure. 10.40 GOLF: 1984 Open Championship. Highlights of last year's journey, as a taster for this year's championship, starting next week. 10.50 DELIA SMITH'S ONE IS FUN. More menu suggestions for solo meals, all based on quick-cooking cuts of meat. 11.00 GARDENERS' WORLD. From Elvaston Castle in Derbyshire, where Geoff Hamilton and Clay Jones admire the fantastic topiary and rare specimen trees, as well as introducing viewers to the homelier delights of the Old English garden. 11.30 LIVE AID PREVIEW. Noel Edmonds sets the scene for tomorrow's live pop marathon simultaneously staged at Wembley Stadium and JFK Stadium, Philadelphia, which will see the world's top rock and pop artists in fund-raising action for African famine relief. 12.00 COMMERCIAL BREAKS. 1. How to Win Newspapers and Influence People. Update. The series, which delves behind the public face of business returns with a follow-up to last year's report on Robert Maxwell's takeover of Mirror Group Newspapers. It reminds us of the hardroom wheeling and dealing behind the headlines. 2. Captain Bob's long-held ambition to become a Press baron: assesses the success of his declared ambition - backed in the last year by £10,000,000 worth of publicity - to beat the Sun into first place as the top-selling daily. 3. THE PAPER CHASE: Limits. More drama with the law students, as kind-hearted Har (James Stephens) opposes a petition for the removal of a professor who's getting past it. 12.30 NEWSNIGHT. 11.40 Weather. 11.45 CRICKET: THIRD TEST. Richie Benaud with highlights of the second day's play at Trent Bridge. 12.20 Close.

ITV London

6.15 am Good Morning Britain. 9.25 Headlines. Larry the Lamb. 9.40 Roger Hamlet. 9.50 Why Not Stay in the Country? with George Chakiris. Gemma Craven. 11.30 About Britain. 12.00 Heggerty Haggerty. 12.10 pm Rainbow. Oracle subtitles. 12.30 Jobwatch. 1.00 News. 1.20 Thames News. 1.30 Film: Lieutenant Schuster's Wife. 1972 detective yarn with Lee Grant. 3.0 That's My Dog. 3.25 News Headlines. 3.30 Sons and Daughters. 4.0 Rainbow. Oracle subtitles. 4.20 Crystal. Tips and Aistair. 4.25 Emu's World. 4.50 Cartoon Time. 4.55 Joke Machine. 5.15 Connections. 5.45 NEWS: weather. 6.00 THE 6 O'CLOCK SHOW. 7.00 THE ZODIAC GAME. 7.30 AND THERE'S MORE. Comic Jimmy Cricket, with another entertainment package. 8.00 MARJORIE AND MEN: Be Your Age. Patricia Routledge as the sitcom divorcee, now with another potential Mr Right in her sights. 8.30 THAT'S MY BOY: Dirty Lines. Is Ida's son the doctor behaving as well as can be expected of a happily-married man? Mollie Sugden as the outraged matron in another repeated comedy episode. Oracle subtitles. 9.00 SHINE ON HARVEY MOON: Anything Goes. Continuing Central's popular series with a post-war-set, with Harvey (Kenneth Cranham) getting involved in a council chamber row about ripped-off ration books. Oracle subtitles. 10.00 NEWS AT TEN: weather. 10.30 THE LONDON PROGRAMME: The War Of The Dogs. It's a war, concludes this report, which is only just beginning - though the cost has been known for years. This last edition of the series reports on the new controls being introduced. 11.00 DEATH ALWAYS COMES ALONE. Highgate. Kneel leads this 1975 drama with a WW2 setting showing in the Continental Movie slot. 12.55 IN CONCERT VIDEO SOUNDS: Tank. 1.20 NIGHT THOUGHTS with Monsignor John Crowley. Closedown.

Channel 4

5.30 pm Racing from York. 4.30 Television Scramble. 5.00 Dream of Jeannie. 1980 American sitcom with Larry Hagman. Barbara Eden. 5.30 SWANK. Dawn French probes the Liverpool fashion scene, finds out how the well-dressed shop window dummy looked in 1945, and hears about ballgowns in the Scarlett O'Hara curtain tradition. 5.50 READY, STEADY GO! More vintage sights and sounds, including the Beatles, the Isley Brothers, Marvin Gaye, Martha and the Vandellas. 6.00 SOUL TRAIN. 7.00 CHANNEL FOUR NEWS. Weather. 7.30 THE GREAT PLANT COLLECTIONS: Wakehurst Place, Sussex. Roy Lancaster visits the estate they call 'The PAPERERS SAY'. Presented by Peter Hennessy. 8.15 A WEEK IN POLITICS. How the City is preparing for a Labour government, plus an interview with the Shadow Chancellor Roy Hattersley. 9.00 THE COSBY SHOW: Slumber Party. Bill Cosby as the amiable patriarch, with another imported sitcom episode. 9.30 ANOTHER AUDIENCE WITH DAME EDNA EVERAGE. Get those glances poised, possums, for this very welcome repeat showing of last New Year's glittering gala - named Best Light. Entertainment. Frog name in the BAFTA awards. Sir Les Patterson introduces the housewife megastar, with Sebastian Coe, Denis Hiley, Clive James, and Kiri Te Kanawa among those honoured to sit at her elegantly-shod feet. 10.30 BUDGIE: Some Mother's Sons. Continuing the repeat showing of the classic early-seventies series, with Adam Faith as the feckless ducker and weaver. 11.25 SMITHTHEENS. Director Susan Seidelman made her debut in 1982 with this low budget study of New York low life, made in 1982. Susan Seidelman plays the charismatous working class runaway turned punkish pop groupie who gets a chance to make a new start with a nice country boy, but prefers to hang around for her even more charismatic rock musician lover. 1.00 Close.

Radio 1

6.00 am Paul Jordan. 8.00 Mike Smith. 10.00 Simon Bates's Golden Hour. 11.00 Radio 1 Roadshow. 12.45 pm Gary Davies. 2.30 Mark Page. 4.30 Select-A-Disc with Janice Long. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable. 7.00 Andy Peebles. 10.00-12.00 The Friday Rock Show. Radio 2 4.00 am Martin Keiner. 6.00 Ray Moore. 8.00 Ken Bruce. 10.30 Jimmy Young. 1.15 pm David Jacobs. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford. 3.30 Music All The Way. 4.50 David Hamilton. 6.50 John Dunn. 7.30 Friday Night is Music Night. 9.30 The Organist. 10.00 Castle's Corner. 10.30 Only By Women. 11.00 Jeremy Beadle's Nightcap. 1.00 am Steve Madden. 3.00 Big Band Special. 3.30-4.00 String Sound. Radio 3 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News: Morning Concert. 9.00 News: This Week's Composers - The Great War. Butterfield. Four songs from A Shropshire Lad (Benjamin Luxon, baritone, David Willison, piano, Lord Berners. Fragments psychologies (Peter Dickinson, piano); Harry Gill. In Memoriam (Stephen Roberts, bass, Clifford Benson, piano); Vaughan Williams: Pastoral Symphony (New Philharmonia/Boult). 10.00 Jorge Bolet (piano). Schubert: Wanderer Fantasy. Liszt: Auf dem Wasser zu singen. Der Muller und der Bach. Liszt: Transcendental Studies Nos. 11 and 5. 10.55 Graham COHENDORF. Elgar: Introduction and Allegro Op. 47. Copland: Quiet City. Ernest Tomlinson: Serenade for oboe, cor anglais and strings. 11.40 Sheelagh Galloway (piano). Songs by Brahms, Poulenc, and Howells. 12.00 In Barcelona, cond John Pritchard. Strauss: Don Juan. Gerhard: Concerto for Orchestra. (1.00 News). Brahms: Symphony No. 4. 1.00 Granados: Four Goyescas. Balada - El amor y la muerte. Epilogo - Serenata del espectro. Eric Parkin (piano). 2.00 Nash Ensemble at the Wigmore Hall, with Jill Gomez (soprano). Rossini: Wind Quartet No. 1. Pizzetti: Tre Canzoni. 12.30 Interval. Dancin' Queen. Dancin' Queen in quattro elementi. Haydn: Trio in D. 4.00 Choral Evensong recorded in York Minster. 4.55 News: Mainly for Pleasure. 5.00 Music for Guitar (Turibio Santos). Albizur. arr. Yebes: Sonata in E. Mendelssohn, arr. Tarrega: Canzoncilla. Bach, arr. John McCabe. arr. Tarrega: Recuerdos de la Alhambra. Alard, arr. Tarrega: Study No. 2. 7.00 BBC Poet Laureate Giles Swayne: Naavara La La. Piano: Glazunov: No. 2 (Ilan Rozoff). Glazunov: From the Middle Ages. 8.00 Composed at Brimley. Elgar: Violin Sonata in E minor (Eric Grunberg/John McCabe). Robert Walker: Piano Quintet (Delme Quartet/John McCabe). 9.00 A Bolt from the Blue. Story of the relationship between Stanislawski and Nemirovich-Danchenko. 9.45 ECO-Britain. Mozart: Serenata. Notturno: Symphony No. 25. Songs for Evening. 10.00 Songs of the Half-light. Phyllis Tate: Trois chansons tristes. Musgrave: Five love songs. Marilyn Hill (ten), Timothy Williams. 10.50 Glazy Dorian. 11.00 The Nightingale. 11.05 Cheers. 11.30 Hanoi Four. 10.45 Film on Four: Those Glory Days (1953). Four schoolgirls and their obsession with football. 12.30 Divided.

Anglia

6.15 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.45 am London. 6.55 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 pm London. 12.10 pm London. 12.20 pm London. 12.30 pm London. 12.40 pm London. 12.50 pm London. 1.00 pm London. 1.10 pm London. 1.20 pm London. 1.30 pm London. 1.40 pm London. 1.50 pm London. 2.00 pm London. 2.10 pm London. 2.20 pm London. 2.30 pm London. 2.40 pm London. 2.50 pm London. 3.00 pm London. 3.10 pm London. 3.20 pm London. 3.30 pm London. 3.40 pm London. 3.50 pm London. 4.00 pm London. 4.10 pm London. 4.20 pm London. 4.30 pm London. 4.40 pm London. 4.50 pm London. 5.00 pm London. 5.10 pm London. 5.20 pm London. 5.30 pm London. 5.40 pm London. 5.50 pm London. 6.00 pm London. 6.10 pm London. 6.20 pm London. 6.30 pm London. 6.40 pm London. 6.50 pm London. 7.00 pm London. 7.10 pm London. 7.20 pm London. 7.30 pm London. 7.40 pm London. 7.50 pm London. 8.00 pm London. 8.10 pm London. 8.20 pm London. 8.30 pm London. 8.40 pm London. 8.50 pm London. 9.00 pm London. 9.10 pm London. 9.20 pm London. 9.30 pm London. 9.40 pm London. 9.50 pm London. 10.00 pm London. 10.10 pm London. 10.20 pm London. 10.30 pm London. 10.40 pm London. 10.50 pm London. 11.00 pm London. 11.10 pm London. 11.20 pm London. 11.30 pm London. 11.40 pm London. 11.50 pm London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London. 4.30 am London. 4.40 am London. 4.50 am London. 5.00 am London. 5.10 am London. 5.20 am London. 5.30 am London. 5.40 am London. 5.50 am London. 6.00 am London. 6.10 am London. 6.20 am London. 6.30 am London. 6.40 am London. 6.50 am London. 7.00 am London. 7.10 am London. 7.20 am London. 7.30 am London. 7.40 am London. 7.50 am London. 8.00 am London. 8.10 am London. 8.20 am London. 8.30 am London. 8.40 am London. 8.50 am London. 9.00 am London. 9.10 am London. 9.20 am London. 9.30 am London. 9.40 am London. 9.50 am London. 10.00 am London. 10.10 am London. 10.20 am London. 10.30 am London. 10.40 am London. 10.50 am London. 11.00 am London. 11.10 am London. 11.20 am London. 11.30 am London. 11.40 am London. 11.50 am London. 12.00 am London. 12.10 am London. 12.20 am London. 12.30 am London. 12.40 am London. 12.50 am London. 1.00 am London. 1.10 am London. 1.20 am London. 1.30 am London. 1.40 am London. 1.50 am London. 2.00 am London. 2.10 am London. 2.20 am London. 2.30 am London. 2.40 am London. 2.50 am London. 3.00 am London. 3.10 am London. 3.20 am London. 3.30 am London. 3.40 am London. 3.50 am London. 4.00 am London. 4.10 am London. 4.20 am London.



GUARDIAN PERSONAL

**BIRTHS**  
PHILLIPS - ROSENFELD. On July 10, 1985, at the Royal Free Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Phillips gave birth to a son, Alexander Lewis Phillips.

**BIRTHDAY GREETINGS**  
PARKER. - Mick & Jo today have birthdays.

**ENGAGEMENTS**  
NICKY TOWNSEND and RICH HARRIS are engaged to be married on July 12, 1985, at the Grosvenor Hotel, London.

**DEATHS**  
JONES (JOHN EDWARD). On July 10, 1985, at the Royal Free Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. John Edward Jones gave birth to a son, John Edward Jones.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**  
**CANCER FIGHT**  
We're leading the fight against cancer, but we still need your help. Send your donation today to the Cancer Research Fund, 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX.

**IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND**

**LECTURES & MEETINGS**  
GREENHAM COLLEGE SPECIAL LECTURE. The 10th and 11th of the Greenham College Special Lectures will be held on July 12 and 13, 1985, at the Royal Free Hospital, London.

**FOR SALE**  
MARSHMAN PIANOS for the highest quality. The advantage of our pianos is that they are made in England and are of the highest quality.

**ACCOMMODATION**  
**AMERICAN UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR SEKS**  
341 (unpublished) for or to be published. From September to February 1986.

**RENTAL WANTED**  
MANCHESTER, DIDSLEY. Mature couple, excellent references, seeking a rental property in the Manchester area.

**ART GALLERIES & EXHIBITIONS**  
BARBARIC ART GALLERY. 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX. Exhibition of contemporary art.

**HEALTH AND FITNESS**  
**HEAL YOUR BODY**  
THE MENTAL CAUSES FOR PHYSICAL ILLNESS AND THE METAPHYSICAL WAY TO OVERCOME THEM.

**SPECIAL INTEREST HOLIDAYS**  
**Summer Holiday Courses**  
For a stimulating range of holiday courses that all can enjoy, see our Summer Holiday Courses.

**LAST MINUTE UK HOLIDAYS**

**OVERSEAS TRAVEL**  
You are advised that when booking charter flights to Greece or Germany you must also have registered accommodation vouchers booked for each night of your stay.

**FLIGHTS SALE**  
CORFU 147 £119  
CRETE 147 £138  
ATHENS 217 £149  
RHODES 177 £149  
FARO 147 £119

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**  
REDGICK. - Mrs. Margaret Redgick and family wish to thank all those who have helped them in their time of need.

**LEGAL NOTICES**  
Young World Children's Fashions Limited. THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.

**DIAGNOSIS AND TRANSPLANTATION**  
The only hope for many patients with kidney failure is a kidney transplant. The British Kidney Patient Association can help you.

**THE BRITISH KIDNEY PATIENT ASSOCIATION**

**SHARE A FLAT**  
WEST BATHING. Large pleasant flat, 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX. Suitable for a single person or a couple.

**WANTED**  
WANTED: EDWARDIAN and Victorian furniture. Please contact 01-583 5471.

**TUITION**  
WOLFEY HALL. Home study for C.E. (London) and A.C.E. (London) examinations.

**MUSIC**  
PIANOS IN LANE & WYN. Home and commercial pianos. All repairs and maintenance.

**AIR IONISERS**  
Could a Mountain River ioniser bring you relief from sinus and allergic problems?

**DOMESTIC UPDATE**  
Sofas and armchairs, new upholstery, new cushions, new covers.

**SELF-CATERING UK**  
ANGLESEY. 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX. Self-catering accommodation.

**OVERLAND TRAVEL**  
LATIN AMERICA. 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX. Overland travel to Latin America.

**ACTIVITY HOLIDAYS**  
CYCLING IN IRELAND. 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX. Cycling holidays in Ireland.

**LONDON HOTELS**  
LONDON. 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX. London hotels.

**CONTRACTS AND TENDERS**  
City of Salford. Education Department. School meals service. Tenders invited for the supply of school meals.

**SERVICES**  
TRANSLATIONS INTO DUTCH. 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX. Translations into Dutch.

**PUBLIC NOTICES**  
Investigation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. Proposed acquisition of RITEL CORPORATION BY TELKOMMUNIKATIONS PLC.

**BUSINESS RELOCATIONS**  
See SMALL BUSINESS GUARDIAN on August 2, 9, 16 and 23.

**YOUR HOME - YOUR CASTLE**

**SALE STARTS THIS WEEK!**

**FREE 4 Wheelback Dining Chairs** with any Dining table purchased.

**Pine Village**

Head Office and Showroom: 42-43 Peasod Street, Windsor, Tel: (07535) 55730.

**SUMMER SALE**

£1 Million worth of stock to clear now, including -

- 30 Chair beds at only £159 each (special offer)
- 60 Double sofa beds at only £299 each (normally £399)
- 90 Double sofa beds at only £299 each (normally up to £500)

**THE SOFABED FACTORY**

324-340 CALEDONIAN ROAD, LONDON N1. TELEPHONE 01 507 3096.

**LAKE DISTRICT**  
FIRST CLASS HOME COOKING. 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX. First class home cooking.

**MOTORING**  
1985 (B) VW TRANSPORTER. 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX. 1985 (B) VW Transporter.

**LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**  
TENDERS FOR PRINTING. Tenders are invited for the printing of Lancashire County Council documents.

**BUSINESS RELOCATIONS**  
See SMALL BUSINESS GUARDIAN on August 2, 9, 16 and 23.

**THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 TO 1980**  
BATES & SON INDUSTRIAL CONTRACT SERVICES LTD. 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX.

**BUSINESS RELOCATIONS**  
See SMALL BUSINESS GUARDIAN on August 2, 9, 16 and 23.

**FUTON CENTRE**

**JULY OFFERS**

- 5' FUTURE + 3" M.V. 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX.
- 5' FUTURE + 4" M.V. 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX.

**WOODMAN & WOLFE**

22-24 Finchley Road, London NW3. Tel: 01-435 2545.

**JUST DESKS**

Tables and Reproductions. 100, Strand, London WC2R 0EX.

**WOODMAN & WOLFE**

22-24 Finchley Road, London NW3. Tel: 01-435 2545.

**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
It is a condition of advertisement that the advertiser shall be responsible for the accuracy of the information given.

**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
It is a condition of advertisement that the advertiser shall be responsible for the accuracy of the information given.

**QUICK CROSSWORD 4,760**

ACROSS: 1. Brook (4) and call (4). 2. Old name for surgeon (6). 3. Rescue - bar! (4). 4. One type of boiler (3-5). 5. Alpine mountain (10). 6. Nothing (6). 7. Dazed or torpid state (6). 8. All primes except 2 are (3, 7). 9. Truthfulness (8). 10. British compartment (4). 11. Partive (8). 12. Aspersions, maybe indis-funct? (4).

DOWN: 1. Below-ground floor (8). 2. Exaggeratedly desirous (8). 3. Early (4). 4. Annoy - grass! (4). 5. Edge - conceit! (4). 6. Systematic (10). 7. Disturbance (8). 8. Captive (6). 9. Grab (6). 10. Girl's name - meaning Bird (4). 11. Irish language (4).

**Solution No. 4,759**

Across: 1. Shoot one's bolt; 2. Obese; 3. Antelope; 10. Race course; 12. Floppy; 14. Middle; 15. Resilience; 19. Demeanor; 20. Lady; 21. Bag and baggage. Down: 2. Robust; 3. Ox-eye; 4. Oratory; 5. Enter; 6. Big-head; 7. Lane; 11. Black-leg; 13. Persons; 14. Malaria; 16. Staid; 17. Ewing; 18. Beta.

**STOKECROFT ARTS**

**Doonesbury**

BY GARRY TRUDEAU

THE NENGAGE OF BUMBO

HEY! IF YOU'RE BIG AND FULL OF ENTHUSIASM, YOU CAN TERRIFY THE ENTIRE REGION!

OKAY! FLY ME TO DISNEYLAND OR I'LL BLOW A HOLE IN YOUR HAIR! I'VE WROTE YOUR ASS WITH EXPLOSIVES!!

**Steve Bell**

THE NENGAGE OF BUMBO

HEY! IF YOU'RE BIG AND FULL OF ENTHUSIASM, YOU CAN TERRIFY THE ENTIRE REGION!

OKAY! FLY ME TO DISNEYLAND OR I'LL BLOW A HOLE IN YOUR HAIR! I'VE WROTE YOUR ASS WITH EXPLOSIVES!!

**Internationalist**

Monthly magazine. Winner of UNA Media Peace Prize. "Invaluable" Bruce Kent, GND.

**Where do YOU start?**

You know things should be better - believe they can be better. No war. No injustice. No prejudice. You don't need reminding of the problems - the news does that daily. What you need is answers to your questions, clear analysis, fresh inspiration. And that's just what New Internationalist will give you. We start from where you are - lower third, over-loaded with conflicting information - and put you in the picture. With compelling argument, vivid illustration. One key issue each month: Nuclear War, Famine in Africa, Feminism, Junk Food. Not just facts, ideas for action too. See for yourself. Fill in the form below and we'll send you the next three issues and a large colour world map - all completely FREE.



